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The Daily Colonist.

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VOL. XCIII. NO. 69 VICTORIA DAILY COLONIST, THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1905. FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

We Can Bring Your Watch or Clock to Time
And make it so it will keep time—Good time.

Many a timepiece is laid aside thinking it of no further use; whereas a very little work on it by a competent watchmaker would put it in first class order.

We employ the best of workmen and our charges are very moderate

If you have any timepiece laid aside simply notify us, and we will give you, free of charge, an estimate of what we would charge you to make it like new.

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OIL! OIL! OIL!

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Eocene Oil, per tin..... 1.50
Elaine Oil, per tin..... 2.25

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.,
The Independent Cash Grocers

WINTER TREE SPRAY

Use Before the Trees Bud

Very effective. Made by B.C. Government formula.
For sale only by
W. J. Pendray, B.C. Soap Works, Victoria.

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If you stop to figure out where the cost of painting comes in, you will soon see that 2-3 of the money goes for labor. The better the paint, the less the labor, because not so often required. Melrose paint saves you not only 1-3 of the actual cost, but saves your wood and metal work, saves you annoyance, saves your home. Have the Melrose men to apply Melrose paint. We employ only good men, pay good wages, and do good work. To keep our staff busy during the dull times we are now figuring at SPECIAL WINTER RATES.

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40 Fort Street. 78 Fort Street.

"CALEDONIAN"

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.
AGENTS.

It is Needless

TO HAVE ANY ONE POINT OUT THAT OUR WALL PAPERS ARE ARTISTIC AND UP TO DATE. WE ALWAYS SECURE THE BEST, AND AT THE SAME TIME SECURE THE BEST MECHANICS TO PLACE THEM ON YOUR WALLS AT THE MOST REASONABLE PRICES.

Mellor Bros., Ltd., The Painters
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Imperial Mineral Water
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Obtainable in pint bottles

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO., Agents for B. C.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The large increase in our local feed business necessitates our putting on an extra delivery wagon. By this means we will be able to give our customers prompt delivery on the day the order is sent in.

Use 157 to phone your orders.
Delivery now to any part of the city, in any quantity.
THE BRACKMAN-KER MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Provincial Legislature

Debate on the Second Reading of the School Bill Continued

By Premier For Government and Munro and Murphy For Opposition.

Commercial Travelers Heard by Executive—Committee Work.

Wednesday, March 1.
THE House assembled at 2 o'clock and after prayer the reading of the revised constitution was read by Rev. Mr. Campbell, the following was the order of business:

Petitions.
Mr. Oliver presented a petition from A. Olson, secretary of the B. C. Association of Nurserymen, asking for amendments to the Horticultural Board Act.
Mr. Tanner introduced a bill to regulate the manufacture, inspection and storage of explosives.
The Finance Minister introduced a bill to aid the city of Nelson.
The Premier introduced a bill to carry out an agreement respecting the incorporation of the city of Penticton.
Mr. Oliver moved that an order of the House be granted for a return of copies of all correspondence between the government, or any member thereof, and the municipality of Comox, or any officer thereof, in respect of taxes upon lands acquired by the government in connection with the establishment of a farm in connection with the insane asylum at New Westminster.
Hon. Mr. Green promised to bring down the information called for.
The motion carried.

Questions.
Mr. Oliver asked: What authority had the government to convey lands in Burnaby to E. Pohlman in exchange for lands in Comox?
Hon. Mr. Wilson replied: By authority of section 3, chapter 10, of the Revised Statutes, 1897, being the Public Works Act, and by an order in council, approved on the 11th of May, 1904.
Mr. Evans asked: Is it the intention of the government during the present session to introduce a bill dealing with the superannuation list, according to promise made last session?
Hon. Mr. McBride replied: The government is considering the question of introducing legislation with respect to the provincial service. This would include the matter of superannuation.
The Land Registry Act was committed. Mr. Murphy in the chair. Progress was reported.
Hon. Mr. Fulton presented a copy of the report submitted to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor by the Hon. Fred J. Fulton on his mission to Ottawa with John P. Babcock, fishery commissioner, as a delegation from the government of British Columbia.
Hon. Mr. McBride continued the debate on the second reading of the school bill. He pointed out that the first critic of the bill (Mr. Oliver) had regarded the measure from a narrow point of view, namely from the standpoint of the constituency of Delta. The member for Delta argued that the measure was a blow at the school system, and that rural municipalities would not respond to the obligations imposed upon them. He disagreed with this, and having some knowledge of the character of the farming population, believed that the measure would prove quite equal to do what was required of them by the bill. That the efficiency of the public schools had attained such a high state, under the system adopted in 1893, was an argument against the measure. The measure would result from the present measure, which was only an extension of the principle then adopted. He believed that as a result of the bill they might expect to see better school management, inasmuch as the people would feel more directly their responsibilities in connection with the system. Many inequalities now existing would be removed by the bill. It was manifestly unfair that some districts should receive more assistance for education alone than others were contributing to the provincial treasury. This would be corrected. The explanation offered by Mr. Oliver for the failure of certain constituencies to make good the education grant, that lands within the Dominion railway grant to the C. P. R. were not subject to taxation, was not applicable, as there were no railway lands within the Delta riding. Generally speaking, the riding of Delta was affected by the measure, but the burden was fairly distributed, and he had no fear as to the ability of the people there to meet it. All measures involving an increase of taxation in any respect naturally provoked some opposition. It was his duty to draft such a bill which would meet the views of all. The necessity for the changes proposed was apparent. The demands of other departments of the administration were constantly growing, and must continue to increase with the development of the province. The financial burdens must be met, and a consideration of the educational system had to be undertaken from a financial point of view. In framing the bill, the government had carried out a deal of investigation from the New Brunswick law, the details of which were copied in many respects. He invited to the measure the careful study of the House, believing that much of the disfavor in regard to it would disappear with real knowledge of its provisions.

Mr. Munro (Chilliwack) congratulated the Minister of Education upon his presentation of the case. It was only reasonable that the member for Delta should regard the bill from the standpoint of his constituency, and he (Mr. Munro) believed that if all other members of the House would get a better representation of the whole subject than if members indulged in abstract speculations. He concurred with the idea that the question should be regarded from the standpoint of economy and efficiency, but it was not claimed on behalf of the measure that either of these objects would be thereby conserved. In a word the government said it was up to the people to seek efficiency or economy as they chose. This was an indefensible principle. The government should keep in view the greatest good of the commonwealth. In the case for better terms, special treatment was asked for the Dominion because of the peculiar conditions obtaining in this province. Yet in relation to the school system now proposed, the government took no cognizance of this fact, and in this way created a discrepancy in the treatment meted out to the school districts would occur. The bill discriminated against the poorer districts. It was a sort of legislation which inspired Socialist views. The measure was not attributable to any constructive ability of the government. It was rather attributable to a negative quality, which on a previous occasion had endangered the bankers of the province on the question of finance. In the administration of the present system the government had been guilty of extravagance, as instances in over provisions made in his district for school accommodation, and these were all the more blameable in view of the fact that the country was on the verge of such a measure as that before the House, which struck at the very root of the school system. The bill was wrong in principle. Its details were also ill considered, in proof of which he referred to a number of sections which he considered disputable. Should the bill pass the brand of cowardice would be placed upon the House, as by it they sought to do indirectly what directly they dare not do, in the matter of taxation, and he predicted that the second reading of the bill for the following reasons: That it was contrary to sound principles of political economy; that it was a discrimination against the poorer school districts; it would drive the best teachers and the best principals out of the province; it would remove one of the greatest inducements to the most desirable class of immigrants crossing into the country. (Continued on Page Eight.)

LITTLE ALFONSO'S FATE.

Reported Betrothal of Spanish King to Austrian Archduchess.

Vienna, March 1.—Reports have been current recently of the approaching betrothal of King Alfonso of Spain to Archduchess Gabrielle, daughter of Archduke Frederick, but it is impossible to obtain an official confirmation of the rumors. On the other hand, they have been unofficially denied.

A BREACH OF CONFIDENCE.

Maxim Gorky's Treatment by Authorities a Subject of Protest.

St. Petersburg, March 1.—Maxim Gorky's family and friends are greatly exasperated by his treatment, and maintain that a breach of confidence has been committed, an order for his unconditional release having been signed which he was deposited. Bailiffs say that if he had known he was to be transported to Riga, he would have preferred to remain a prisoner in St. Petersburg. He requested permission to reside in the Crimea owing to his lungs being affected, but the request was refused.

PARTIAL STATE OF SIEGE.

Governor-General Declares Parts of Poland in Rebellion.

Warsaw, March 1.—(2:05 p. m.)—The governor-general of Poland today proclaimed a partial state of siege in the governments of Kalisz, Lublin, Kielec and Lomza. A similar condition prevails in the remaining six provincial governments.

ARABIAN REBELLION.

Extensive Movement Gaining Head and Turkish Troops Deserting.

Constantinople, March 1.—The present insurrection in Yemen province, Arabia, appears to put in the shade all previous revolutions. The centre of the movement is at Sanaa, northwards of San'a, capital of the Yemen province, and already there are signs of its extension to the province of Assyr. The insurgents have again surrounded Sanaa and a stubborn fight has been in progress for five days. Many of the Turkish troops refuse to resist any further and are deserting. In the south, the towns of Aab and Hildeh, the latter containing 2,000 troops with four guns, are surrounded and on the point of capitulation. The alleged victory of February 1, when it was officially announced that the Turkish forces had routed the rebels investing Sanaa and Hildeh, Yemen province, and had relieved the besieged garrison of Sanaa, turns out to have been an insurgent success.

FOUNDERED AT SEA.

New York, March 1.—Captain J. A. Minot, of the steam dredge Texas, which foundered at sea with a loss of twenty-two lives, was brought here today on the steamer Rotterdam, from Rotterdam and Boulogne. The other survivors of the Texas were landed at Waterford several weeks ago, having been rescued by the brigantine Mercedes, after a terrible experience with hunger, thirst and cold in an open boat.

THORPE & CO'S PALE DRY GINGER ALE

The Texas, which sailed from Dantzic for Galveston in December, foundered at midnight on Christmas eve. Two of her boats were launched, but twenty-one men sank immediately and all its occupants were drowned. In the second boat the survivors drifted fourteen days, the last six of which they were absolutely without food or water, became insane and the remaining twelve were on the verge of hysteria when help came to them. They had drunk sea water and their bodies were covered with boils. When taken on board the Mercedes they had just drawn lots to decide which one should be killed to furnish food for his fellows.

Atrocious Crime

Mrs. Leland Stanford Dies by Poisoning at Honolulu.

Left Home After Previous Attempt on Her Life Two Weeks Ago.

Strychnine Administered to California Philanthropist on Both Occasions.

HONOLULU, March 1.—Mrs. Stanford, widow of United States Senator Leland Stanford, died at 11:40 o'clock last night, forty minutes after she was taken ill at the Moana hotel here, under suspicious circumstances, pointing, in the opinion of the physicians who attended her in her dying hour, and seemingly in that of others, to poison by the administration of strychnine in a vial of bicarbonate of soda.

Mrs. Stanford herself, when found by a guest of the hotel who had heard her groaning in her agony and suffering from convulsions, declared, "I have been poisoned," and her last words were, "This is a horrible death to die."

The physicians said that between convulsions, Mrs. Stanford repeated the assertion that she had been poisoned, and she pressed the second time that an attempt had been made, the first time being in her San Francisco home, and it was this attempt which caused her to come to Honolulu.

Autopsy Being Held.
An autopsy on the remains showed that the cause of death was tetanus of the respiratory organs, but how this was brought about will not be known until after an examination of the contents of the stomach, the result of which examination will probably be known tomorrow.

The bottle containing the bicarbonate of soda bears the label of Charles Fells & Co., 60 King William street, Adelaide, but it is believed that it had been refilled since purchased.

Secretary Makes Statement.
Miss Bertha Berna, Mrs. Stanford's secretary, says that the previous attempt on the life of her employer was made January 14 last at her home on "Nob Hill," San Francisco, when strychnine was found in a bottle of Poland mineral water. Miss Berna said to the correspondent of the Associated Press: "We went to a picnic every day, and on the day of the attempt a suburban resort. Our luncheon yesterday consisted of the ordinary cold dishes prepared at the Moana hotel, and there was nothing in it of the canned variety. Mrs. Stanford ate very heartily. She expressed great enjoyment in her trip and said she felt very well."

"We returned to the hotel at 4 o'clock and Mrs. Stanford retired to her room for a rest. Later she dressed for dinner. When the soup was served she said that would be sufficient as she was not hungry."

Planned a Picnic.
"We then went to the veranda, where Mrs. Stanford planned the trip to Halewa for today. She then said she would retire early so as to be refreshed for the trip. At 8:30 Mrs. Stanford sent for Miss Berna, who was then recently employed. She then said to me, 'I shall retire and take my medicine. Please get it for me.'"

"I got a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda, one purgative tablet and a bottle of Bartlett water. Mrs. Stanford forgot to take the medicine and very heartily slept. As she awoke she took the medicine and again retired."

Seized With Convulsions.
"Mrs. Stanford soon thereafter was seized with convulsions, which threw her out of bed. The maid and myself came in answer to her call, as did also a guest from a nearby room. She said, 'I am poisoned.'"

"The convulsions continued in spite of Dr. Humphries' physician."

Strychnine Is Found.
It is reported tonight that R. A. Duncan, the territorial food chemist and chemical analyst, has found strychnine in the bottle of bicarbonate of soda. No report of such finding has yet been made and other chemists have been called into consultation.

It is probable that the request will be delayed for several days, awaiting the analysis of the contents of the stomach. High Sheriff Henry and Deputy Sheriff Rawlins are both conducting the investigation, with the assistance of the police officials.

"The bottle of bicarbonate of soda was delayed for several days, some years ago, but I think it had been refilled for Mrs. Stanford at San Francisco."

Physician Tells Story.
Dr. Humphries made the following statement to the Associated Press correspondent: "When I was called in I found Mrs. Stanford in convulsions and applied the quickest remedies, but it was not possible to save her life. They tried to save her. They tried it at 1 o'clock, and I came here to avoid it."

"As to the contents of the bottle," continued the doctor, "before making an analysis I am unable to swear that it contained strychnine, but I am perfectly positive that it does contain strychnine."

Two years ago Mrs. Stanford went to Australia on a visit to a brother of her late husband, Thomas Stanford, a wealthy resident of Melbourne.

Horror at Tragedy.
San Francisco, March 1.—The news of the death of Mrs. Stanford at Honolulu last night was received here today with surprise and sorrow, to which was added horror when it was learned that probably she had been poisoned. Her brother, Charles G. Lathrop, who is treasurer of the Leland Stanford Junior university, refused to believe that her death was due to other than natural causes, and her attorney, Mountford S. Wilson, positively declined to discuss the report that an attempt to poison her was made in this city. Mr. Wilson is awaiting advices from the Honolulu officers before taking any action regarding the business

Dominion News Notes

Centenarian Celebrates Seventy-Sixth Marriage Day at Montreal.

Old Constituency of Clarke Wallace up in Arms at Laurier's Proposal.

Successor Found to Hon. Turgeon in the Quebec Cabinet.

MONTREAL, March 1.—Mr. Pierre Forget, 100 years of age, and his wife, who is 96, celebrated today the 76th anniversary of their marriage, and their children "even unto the fifth generation" took part in the joyous event. They have had thirteen children, the youngest of whom is now 46 years of age, while the eldest, Mrs. Larose, will celebrate her golden wedding in three years. Old grandfather Forget says he will be present "to dance a step, and in the good old time with the old lady."

Unfaithful Guards.
Kingston, March 1.—As a result of the recent investigations in regard to the guards of the penitentiary trafficking with prisoners, Inspector Dawson, who was here yesterday, ordered the suspension of three guards for violation of prison rules. It was found that the guards had been receiving money from the friends of prisoners to whom they carried letters, papers and tobacco. Two years ago two other penitentiary guards were dismissed for the same offense, and heavily fined in the police court. The three guards suspended will have to stand trial.

Centre York Up in Arms.
Toronto, March 1.—Centre York, formerly West York, is up in arms on the Northwest school question. It is greatly aroused over the summons sent by Archibald Campbell, M. P., to attend a public indignation meeting at Mimico on Friday night. The meeting was arranged by Campbell's strongest supporters in the past two elections. Should he support the measure as at present framed, the disruption of the Liberal party in this constituency is inevitable. The whole riding is billed with anti-coercion posters, and the meeting is the sale topic of the electoral district. The movement is of more than local importance, owing to the historic record of the constituency, it having for so many years been represented by Hon. N. Clarke Wallace, whose devotion to the cause of national education during the Manitoba crisis was a prominent factor in that great political contest.

Hopelessly Insolvent.
The P. R. Cunningham Mill Co. of Renfrew, according to the admissions of its directors, is hopelessly insolvent. The company is capitalized at \$75,000, of which stock is issued for \$45,000. The liabilities exceed \$70,000. The company was formed to manufacture wood-ware.

Harry Hughes, fourteen years old, was crushed to death by the elevator in the new warehouse at R. Brock & Co.'s today. The lad put his head into the shaft, which was unfinished. The elevator came down and jammed his head. Part of the door had to be chopped away before the boy could be extricated.

Hockey Player Arrested.
Alexandria, March 1.—A. Loney, the Maxie hockey player, who struck the blow that killed Alcide Laurin of this place in the game at Maxville last Friday noon, has been placed under arrest.

Quebec, March 1.—Hon. N. Garneau, member of the legislative council, was arrested today for obstructing justice in agriculture in place of Hon. A. Turgeon.

SIR HENRY IRVING'S HEALTH.
Great Actor Continues to Progress Towards Recovery.

London, March 1.—Sir Henry Irving, who recently suffered from a severe chill at Wolverhampton, continues to make progress towards recovery, and no further bulletins regarding his condition will be issued.

TERRIBLE ARTILLERY FIRE.
Russians Bombard Japanese Position, but Are Driven Off.

General Oku's Headquarters, Feb. 28, 4 p. m., via Yusan, March 1.—Last night five companies of Russian infantry attacked Lanting, aided by a terrible artillery fire. After desperate hand-to-hand fighting, which lasted for an hour and a half, the Russians were repulsed, leaving sixty dead. Many trophies were taken as well as some prisoners. The Japanese loss did not exceed fifty. Small detachments of Russians also attacked at many other points, but in every case they were repulsed.

The Japanese left wing is driving back the Russian outposts. The Japanese have occupied a line from Shalzer, two miles west of the Hun river, in a northwesterly direction to Kallita, on the east bank of the Liao river.

A heavy bombardment along the entire line west of the railroad is in progress night and day. The Russians are firing blindly with field and heavy guns. The Japanese remain in their position and make no serious response to the Russian fire.

THE POLISH SITUATION.
Aspect of Strike Affairs Not Encouraging—Fears of Spread.

Warsaw, March 1.—The strike situation in Poland is not encouraging. A general strike of shop assistants here is expected unless their demands are conceded. Seventy-five per cent. of the employers are willing to give in, but the domestic servants threaten also to strike tomorrow.

The coal supply in Warsaw is diminishing and prices are advancing rapidly owing to the situation at Sosnowice, where the mines are not being operated. Negotiations between the operators and the strikers are being continued yet, but there appears to be little hope of a successful outcome.

All the coal received here now is coming from Silesia. The situation further was complicated today by a strike of coal cart drivers.

The great cotton mills at Zyrardoff today notified 15,000 strikers that unless they returned to work immediately the mills would close.

The Vistula railway strike still continues, causing the company \$37,500 daily loss.

A BREWERY BURNS.

New Orleans, La., March 1.—The Weikling brewery, part of the New Orleans Brewing Association, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, \$200,000.

WIDEAWAKE YANKEES.

British Representations Cut no Figure in U. S. Deal With Cuba.

London, March 1.—Answering a question in the House of Commons today, Earl Percy, under secretary for foreign affairs, said he regretted that the British representations at Washington regarding the injurious effect on British trade of the reciprocity treaty between the United States and Cuba had been fruitless owing to the fact that the United States held the view that the most-favored-nation clause did not relate to privileges granted to third persons in turn for specific concessions.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN CRISIS.
Efforts of Emperor to Relieve Situation Prove Ineffective.

Vienna, March 1.—The last ten days, which have been filled with endeavors on the part of Emperor Francis Joseph and the Hungarian political leaders to effect a solution of the political crisis, especially the formation of possible neutral legislation and routine business, have brought no results and no improvement. Coalition of the various Hungarian parties making together the parliamentary majority, still continues. The politicians have not succeeded in affecting any change therein. The extreme element of the independence party insists upon concessions from the throne on military questions. Francis Kossuth (leader of the united opposition), however, counsels moderation, and even a postponement of the extreme military demands. To these the Emperor gives no direct sign of conceding. His Majesty evidently is waiting to see what the Hungarians will do. The Hungarian Diet reassembles March 8, and the combined opposition to the royal prerogative will maintain its strong position. It is rumored that it may persist in continuing the signing of the Diet March 8 if in the meantime no cabinet is formed and that the Diet will again be adjourned by royal decree.

The present acute phase of the crisis has now lasted over a month. It is admitted that the crisis is as impossible to force as the method in which it can be brought about.

TROUBLE EXPECTED SATURDAY.

Anniversary of Emancipation of Russian Serfs May Witness Revolt.

St. Petersburg, March 1.—Next Saturday being the anniversary of the emancipation of the serfs, rumors have been in circulation that a revolt may be expected. The government is according to some of these rumors the workmen are planning an immense revolutionary demonstration, while according to other reports, the government is planning a demonstration of its own by issuing a manifesto establishing some form of representative legislature. It was stated positively, however, on competent authority that there is no intention on the part of the government to celebrate Saturday with any special manifestations, and plans for a demonstration of workmen, if there are any, have not yet reached the men or the liberal leaders. On the other hand it seems certain that the recently revived council of ministers, at its weekly session, is considering the all important question of reform and evolving governmental alterations of a momentous character, but what form these changes are to take it is impossible to ascertain with positiveness. Presumably the council is discussing the means of bringing the government and the people in closer touch. According to current reports, the decision has been reached that the Zemsky Sobor would be an unsatisfactory agent for doing this and that the ministers are now considering other measures looking to the same end. A definite announcement of their decision as to the nature of the proposed reforms is not expected for some time.

WAR EAGLE COMPANY.

Annual Meeting Adjourned for One Month—Report of Progress.

Roseland, March 1.—The annual meeting of the War Eagle Consolidated Mining and Development Company was convened in Toronto today, only to adjourn for one month. The report of ex-manager Kirby is, however, now available and in the hands of the shareholders.

During the year 1904 the War Eagle made an excellent showing, and fully sustained its reputation as one of the great producing mines of the world. This too, was done under untoward conditions. Circumstances militated against very large shipments of ore. The management devoted most of the time to developing the property and placing it on its present excellent footing. Nevertheless 61,066 tons were extracted and disposed of at a profit of a trifle over \$80,000. The average value per ton was \$12.45.

The War Eagle is now in a position to more than double its output of last year. Since the last annual report 2,220 feet of headings have been driven. New shoots of high-grade ore have been discovered and blocked out in many directions and old slopes have been opened with highly satisfactory results. There are today few mines in the West that can show handsomer ore reserves than the War Eagle.

It is interesting to note a few statistics in connection with the development of the War Eagle since it was first started. The mine has produced only 48 tons. From first to last it has yielded 297,225 tons of ore worth \$5,843,396.41. Only in the year 1899 did it ship more ore than last year, the output then being 73,936 tons.

HOPELESSLY INSOLVENT.

The P. R. Cunningham Mill Co. of Renfrew, according to the admissions of its directors, is hopelessly insolvent. The company is capitalized at \$75,000, of which stock is issued for \$45,000. The liabilities exceed \$70,000. The company was formed to manufacture wood-ware.

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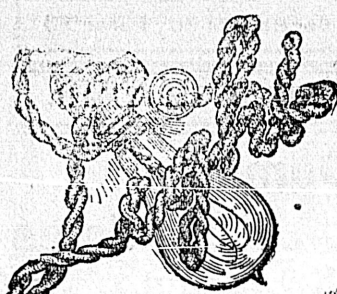
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B.C. Electric Ry. Co., Ltd.



Rigid Censorship Hides Operations

Curtain Again Rung Down on Russian Situation in Manchuria.

St. Petersburg, March 2.—(2 a. m.)—The curtain of a rigid censorship has settled down over events in Manchuria. There is no news of the result of yesterday's fighting. Despatches describing the picturesque events of the night retreat from Da pass, and the all-night combat at the railroad bridge across the Shakh river, have been allowed to come through, but nothing to show whether Gen. Kuropatkin is withdrawing or is determined to stand his ground. It is significant that no news has been received from the threatened left flank, the last despatches leaving the Russians clinging desperately to Oubunpuz against strong forces of Gen. Kuroki's veterans.

Although it is not admitted at the war office, the general impression in military circles is that Gen. Kuropatkin may be forced to withdraw. Not only Gen. Kuroki threatens this communications, but the redoubts at Putloff and Novgorod hills, and even the hills themselves, keys to the position of the Russian centre, appear to be crumbling away under the impact of the

RENNENKAMPFF'S RETREAT.

Through Bitter Cold Disheartened Men Were Driven by Japanese.

Qubeneupuz, Feb. 28, via Mukden, March 1.—One of the coldest and most cheerless operations of the winter's warfare in Manchuria was the thirteen-mile retreat of the Tshukhetchen division of the Japanese. All day Gen. Rennenkampff's soldiers, wearied by a week of continuous fighting and disheartened by the abandonment of Tshukhetchen, had flung off attack after attack by overwhelming numbers of Japanese in order to cover the withdrawal of supplies which had been accumulated in the winter's warfare. This village is five miles north of the village of Oubunpuz, where the road from Da pass to the eastward joins the main Tshukhetchen-Fuehion highway.

At 6 o'clock in the evening of Feb. 28 the commander of the battalion on the Da pass road sent word that he was unable longer to hold out against the Japanese advance in that direction, but the commander of the division was determined to hold on until the last word should have been left.

STEAMER OREGON BURNS.

All Efforts to Quench Flames Have Proved Unsuccessful.

Eureka, Cal., March 1.—Up to dark the efforts of the officers and crew of the steamer Oregon, which was beached here this morning, to quench the flames have been unsuccessful. The method adopted of attempting to fill the vessel with water was inadequate in the situation. It has been determined that the vessel is not to be flooded by means of her own pumps and the men are now engaged in boring holes through the steel plates, through which hoses will be inserted. A tug or other engine will then be secured and the space between decks, which the water now being pumped in does not reach, will be flooded. Since pumping began the Oregon righted considerably and went further up the beach. The bow of the vessel is now even with the shore line at low water. The steel plates are becoming hotter and the smoke is still rolling out from her after skylight. To remove the hatches would give a draught that would certainly encompass the destruction of the vessel. It is believed the flames will be under control by tomorrow night, and the efforts of today will be redoubled tonight, the officers being fearful of an explosion of gases accumulated in the air-tight hold. The vessel lies in a soft mud and sand formation, and the damage to the hull will be slight, if any. All she will require is the efforts of two men to pull her off the flats when she is ready for sea.

No Difference

No distinction is made as to the kind of Piles that Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid cures. These are cured by extraction or strapping of blood in the lower bowel, and it takes an internal remedy to remove the cause.

Now Is the Time

To wire your house for Electric Light. Have the work done while carpets are up during spring cleaning. Twelve dollars will wire a six-roomed cottage, while the comfort and convenience to be derived from the light is worth a great deal more.

An Artistic Triumph

Is the comment of friends of the householder who has his decorating done by The Melrose Co. They have such an immense stock of fine Burlaps, Pressed Papers, Panel effects; in fact, everything up to date in the decorating line. They employ the best artists and mechanics, and charges are most reasonable.

THE MELROSE CO., LD.

Belief Grows That Kuropatkin Is Now in Imminent Danger.

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL.

Routine Business Receives Consideration at Regular Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Victoria Trades and Labor Council was held last evening, Vice-President Heanskie in the chair. C. A. Ferris presented his credentials as a delegate of the Cigarmakers' Union.

The legislative committee reported the defeat of Mr. Hawthornthwaite's bill, No. 3, and general regret was expressed. The Commercial Telegraphers' Union wrote asking for the number of telegraphers employed in Victoria. The committee was ordered to furnish the information.

CHILD HAD ECZEMA.

"My daughter, thirteen years old, suffered from eczema for three years. She was treated by our family physician and used other ointments without benefit. By using Dr. Chase's Ointment she has been completely cured. This is the only Ointment I feel like recommending."—Mr. James H. Patterson, 176 Rockdale Avenue, Sydney, C. B.

IMPERIAL CHAMBERS COMMERCE.

London, March 1.—The conference of the association of chambers of commerce of the United Kingdom, now sitting in London, today discussed fiscal reforms, and ultimately decided, by the votes of 42 chambers against 21, that "changes in the fiscal system are essential to provide against unfair competition, and an Imperial conference should be called to discuss the question."

What Is Paralysis?

Paralysis is loss of power of motion. Movement is the result of contraction of muscles. Muscles cannot contract of themselves, but are entirely controlled by the nerves. As a result paralysis is almost always due to lack of nerve force. Increase the nerve force in the body by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. Revitalize the wasted and depleted nerve cells. Restore vigor to the enervated nervous system and paralysis must disappear.

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FIGURES FOR FEBRUARY.

Statistical Information Indicative of Progress During Past Month.

Following are some interesting statistics of the month just closed:

Customs.

Following are the statistics obtained at the customs house, showing the volume of business done at the port of Victoria during the month just past:

Dutiable	\$164,187
Free	13,849
Total	\$178,036
Export Values	\$T
Domestic	\$4,408
Foreign	\$202,248
Total	\$206,656
Duty	\$49,489
Chinese	10
Other	77
Total	\$49,562

Public Library.

Following are the statistics showing the volume of business done at the public library during the month of February:

Books issued, 1,471; highest number issued in one day, 100; average number, 61; new members, 16; ladies, 9; gentlemen, 7. The following books were received during the month: "Kismet Not Evil," from Mr. W. McAmble; "Statutes of Nevada," "Life After Death," "In Tune With the Ages," "The Power and Privileges," and "Eldorado," from W. H. Maroon.

Fire Department.

Following is Chief Watson's record of fires and losses during February: February 3, fire at 616, outside limits; 5, Capt. Wright's, inside limits; 6, overheated fire at Mr. Blackford's, Port street; 7, chimney fire at On Hing & Bros.; 8, chimney fire at 12, narrow of coal in shed of C. P. R. wharf; 10, fire on roof of corner Amelia and Cornmarket streets, loss \$12; 12, fire on roof, W. Mable, Victoria street; 12, narrow of coal in shed of C. P. R. wharf; 16, fire of house, Blanchard, near Pioneer; 17, roof of Geo. Caldwell's, Victoria West, loss \$5; 23, chimney fire at Moffat's grocery store, Douglas street; 24, fire at Bygones' dry goods store, loss \$1,200; 27, 9:05 p. m., incendiary fire at residence of Rev. G. K. B. Adams, loss \$80; Loss for month, \$2,405.

Bank Clearings.

The total bank clearings for the week ending February 28, as reported by the Victoria clearing house, were \$700,425. The following comparative statement of the clearings is given as follows: 1905, \$2,169,790; 1904, \$2,746,221; 1903, \$2,092,707; 1902, \$1,925,137; 1901, \$2,181,301.

IT'S AT THE FIRST BEGINNING OF PAIN

That treatment should be most vigorous at the start. Twinges of rheumatism are the first indications of inflammation. Nothing subdues inflammation like Nervine. Penetrating deeply into the tissue, being five times stronger than other remedies, it gets to the comprehension of those who have never used it. Nervine as a pain saver is worth its weight in gold. Have you tried it? All dealers, 25c for a large bottle.

TO MEET TOMORROW.

Dairy and Live Stock Association Preparing for Annual Convention.

A number of Mainland delegates arrived last night to attend the annual meeting of the Dairy and Live Stock Association, which opens in the rooms of the provincial agricultural department at 10 o'clock this morning. Among these were Mr. A. C. Wells, Chilliwack, president of the association; Mr. L. W. Paisley, Chilliwack, secretary; Mr. Samuel Smith, Cowichan; Mr. W. H. Ladner, Mr. Donald Matheson and Mr. A. D. Peterson, Armstrong; Mr. J. A. Citherwood, Mission; Mr. Percy Wilton, Chilliwack.

At the morning session addresses were delivered by Mr. Winches of the Eden Bank creamery, Chilliwack; and by Mr. King of Victoria. It is possible that Hon. Mr. Tatlow, minister of agriculture, will also speak.

ARE YOUR LEGS STRAIGHT?

If not, they will appear straight and trim if you wear our Pneumatic or Cushion Rubber Forms. Impossible to detect, easy as a feather. Illustrated book mailed sealed, free.

SCHOONER DISABLED.

San Francisco, March 1.—A cable to the Merchants' Exchange states that the schooner Eldorado, bound to Shanghai from Astoria, was compelled to put in at the port of Honolulu owing to disabled machinery.

What Is Paralysis?

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CONCERT BY THE ARION CLUB.

The Arion Club concert, which was held last night at the Institute Hall, more than maintained the great reputation for high excellence which these concerts have enjoyed for so long. Last night's concert is memorable as having served to introduce to a Victoria audience a violinist of the first rank in the person of Mr. W. Hedley. Mr. Hedley is a young Canadian who has had a thorough musical education under the best masters in Germany. He has been for some short time located in Seattle, where Victorians had heard from time to time of his talent and success; but it must be confessed they were not prepared to find in him so notable and brilliant an artist. His purity and breadth of tone, his wonderful smoothness and his perfect command of the instrument, stamp him at once as a virtuoso of the first rank.

His programme was well chosen, comprising as it did both classical and modern music of the best schools. His first piece, a "Concerto" by Hans Sitt, was



DUKE OF SAXE-COBURG AND GOTHA FROM THE "GALLO.".

Coburg, Duchy of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, Feb. 27. The betrothal is announced of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha to the Princess Victoria, eldest daughter of Duke Frederick of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg. The princess is the daughter of Christian Edward, while the bridegroom is a nephew of King Edward of England.

Charles Edward, Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha (Duke of Albany), was born July 19, 1844, and is the son of Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany, brother of King Edward. Prince Ernest of Hohenlohe-Langenburg is Regent of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha during the minority of the Duke.

The Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha is a nephew of King Edward of England. He is a member of the German Empire. He is a member of the German Empire.

Probably the most beautiful of his selections was a "Reverie" by Chopin. This was in great contrast to the more modern "Concerto" of Hans Sitt, being most dramatic in its conception and demanding perfect technique. To this Mr. Hedley did ample justice, exhibiting here his great breadth of tone and distinction of style.

Mrs. D. E. Campbell, the vocalist, on this occasion was welcomed back with great enthusiasm. It was a great pleasure to hear her rich contralto again. "Three Fishers Went Sailing," by Handel, was particularly well suited to her voice and although somewhat old-fashioned is a beautiful song. "My Heart Is Weary" (Goring Thomas) is already a favorite here, and is well adapted to give full scope to the great range of Mrs. Campbell's fine voice.

Miss Miles was the solo pianist, and more than maintained the reputation which she had gained on a previous occasion. She played the "Liebestraum" of Liszt and a gavotte by Felix Dryden with true feeling and artistic perception. She also played the accompaniment to Mr. Hedley and Mrs. Campbell in perfect style.

The part songs and choruses of the club were rendered with great correctness and accuracy, and contained many novelties. The quartette, "Two Roses," by Werner, was quite beautiful, and the voices of the four singers—Messrs. A. T. Howard, Kent, Worlock and P. Volstead—perfectly blended.

DELEGATE WELL SATISFIED.

Mr. J. A. Harvey, of Fort Steele, who is here as the representative of the Columbia Associated Boards of Trade, is here to lay certain matters before the government, as already outlined in the Colonist, had an interview with the executive yesterday.

Mr. Harvey expressed himself to a Colonist reporter last evening as being very well satisfied with the hearing accorded him. As to the matters concerned in his interview, he said that he found that several of them had already been removed from the realm of controversy. For instance, the request that East Kootenay should be made a separate judicial district, had been met by the passage of Mr. Ross' amendment to the County Courts Act in the House.

With reference to the suggestion of encroachment by the C. P. R., in appropriating blocks 4,590 and 4,589 granted as deficiency lands in connection with the B. C. Southern railway, Mr. Harvey said the government extended in courteous hearing to representations made, and promised to see that the survey was sufficiently verified. From information he had received since arriving in the city, he was satisfied the belief that the delinquencies were not being improperly over-run, and that the idea arose through a misunderstanding of technicalities in connection with the matter.

Accidentally Mr. Harvey expressed considerable interest in the new School Act now before the House. He said that he was of opinion that a mistaken impression was being conveyed in the country as to the real purport of this measure, by ill-digested newspaper reports. In this way the bill had been introduced to his attention in a very unfavorable light. Since his arrival here, however, he had obtained a copy of the act, and, after looking into it thoroughly, had come to a different conclusion.

A WISE-GROCER



"With the Ladies, I'm a winner all right," said Golden Gate. "This lady told me I was the finest coffee she had ever tasted."

Nothing does with GOLDEN GATE COFFEE but satisfaction. No prizes—no coupons—no crockery. 1 and 2 lb. aroma-light tins. Never sold in bulk.

J. A. Folger & Co.

PERJURY CASE IS IN STATU QUO

After Further Argument Yesterday Case Is Remanded For a Week.

Another argument took place in the Chinese perjury case yesterday morning and it is still undecided who prosecutes the two Chinese, Ah Yee and Ah Gin Duck, accused of perjury. The case has been remanded for a week. The question remains unsolved as to who appears, the counsel or the attorney-general, who took the ground that there was need for investigation as to the bona fides of the case, one of the Chinese having already been tried and acquitted, and there were many charges and counter charges. The attorney-general wished to investigate and determine if the courts were being used to wreak the private vengeance of Chinese factions. Mr. McLean considered that perjury had been committed at the murder trial, but it may be impossible to bring the charges home and would be idle to proceed. Should it be found on investigation, though, that there was good ground for a case it would be pressed. The attorney-general would not, however, allow the courts to be used to vent private spite.

He held that the attorney-general had a right as attorney for the King to step in and take charge of any criminal proceeding at any stage. The complaint was that the King's peace had been broken; the crime was one in which the interest was that of the King.

Mr. Powell, who, as stated, refuses to accede to the interference of the attorney-general, said he considered the attorney-general had no right to intervene, though he did not dispute that official's right to intervene after indictment. A police court proceeding was not a trial, merely an enquiry. After commitment the Crown took the part of the prosecutor. In the present position he held the attorney-general misconceived his position. Mr. Powell went into history, Roman and modern, regarding the position of the attorney-general and cited authorities to show that it had never been the custom of officers representing the King to participate in criminal proceedings in the inferior courts. Such an act was tantamount to degradation of the King. He held that in England today the attorney-general could not interfere in a case of this kind, though he could advise on request. He objected to the attorney-general's intervention at this stage, though he did not by any means wish to dispute that official's right to exercise control after indictment. But not before.

The case was remanded for a week to allow the magistrate to look up the authorities quoted by Mr. Powell.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

SAANICH SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Decide to Seek Audience With Government Respecting School Act.

The school trustees of the Saanich district will seek an interview with the provincial executive on Friday with respect to the education bill now under discussion in the House.

SOLDIER ON THE RAMPAGE.

Gunner "Rough-houses" a Johnson Street Restaurant and Goes to Jail.

Ed. Wyatt, a soldier of Work point, who not long since was in trouble for trying to twist the Klondike restaurant owners into a knot, again appeared before the police magistrate yesterday morning. He was charged with being drunk and maliciously destroying the property of the German Klondike, another Johnson street restaurant. He went there to eat, and whether the sauce did not agree with his palate or not, with the Ambrose-Busch is not known. Something went wrong, and he threw the sauce bottle at a Chinaman's head. Fortunately the Chinaman moved his head in time, and the bottle

Macenees' Ball—All is in readiness for the masquerade ball to be given by the Ladies of the Macenees.

The ball, No. 1, under the management of Mrs. Dickinson and Mrs. Simpson, in Assembly Hall tomorrow. The grand march will take place at 9:30. A splendid programme of dances has been arranged and the supper is in the hands of a capable committee. It will be strictly enforced that invitations must be presented and masks raised at the door. Donations towards refreshments are requested to be in by 1 o'clock Friday.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

DIED.
HEATHFIELD.—On March 1, 1905, May Towland, eldest daughter, Victoria Heathfield, No. 6 Scoresby street.

Granite and Marble Works

Monuments, Tablets, Granite Copings, etc., at lowest prices consistent with first-class stock and workmanship.
A. STEWART
Cor. Yates and Blanchard Sts.

Public Notice.

On and after this date I do not hold myself responsible for debts without my written order.
(Signed) J. W. MELLOR.

New Boots, New Shoes.

Just arrived, \$7,000 worth of Up-to-date Footwear. Come and have a glimpse of them. Geo. A. Slater's Invictus Shoes, Patent Colt Cloth, very stylish. Ladies' Patent Colt Cloth Goodyear Welt Oxfords. They are waiting for you.

Shoeing Boys and Girls

Is a most important point. Our Shoes are made on special lasts, that will wear well because they fit well.

James Maynard,

85 Douglas Street. Oddfellows' Block.

NOTICE

We desire to inform our patrons and the public generally, that there is no foundation for the rumor circulated by unprincipled persons, that we are about to vacate the premises occupied by us at the corner of Broad and Yates streets. It is absolutely untrue.

Nicholles & Renouf, Limited

The Tyee Copper Co.

(LIMITED)
PURCHASERS AND SMELTERS OF
COPPER, GOLD AND SILVER ORES

Smelting Works at Ladysmith, Vancouver Island
CLERMONT LIVINGSTON,
DUNCANS STATION,
General Manager
THOS. KIDDIE,
LADYSMITH,
Smelter Manager

The Verdict

The Great
Majestic
Range

Will Out-Class, Out-Cook and Out-Last any other Range on Earth.
This week Big Reductions in Dinner Sets.

UNIVERSAL BREAD MIXER

In Two Sizes, at
GEO. POWELL & CO.,
127 Government Street.

It's the Kidneys

Close the sewers of a city and an epidemic rages. The kidneys are the sewers of the body. Let these vital organs become diseased and the whole system is affected, dizziness, headache, dull, listless feeling, shooting pains in the back, tell that the kidneys are in trouble, and a

GIN PILLS

neglect of nature's warning means uric acid poisoning and dreaded Bright's disease.

make kidneys healthy. They instantly relieve all Kidney Troubles—clear, heal, purify, strengthen—put the Kidneys in perfect condition to perform their work as nature intended.

We have such implicit confidence in the virtues of Gin Pills that we authorize druggists to refund the money if they fail to cure.

At all druggists, 50c box, 6 boxes for \$2.50 or direct from
The BOLF DRUG CO., Winnipeg, Man.

If you Don't Like Stale Groceries,

Deal where the trade is so brisk that fresh supplies are received every day. If there is one business where quick selling methods and a constantly replenished stock are necessary, it is the Grocery business.

Some of the nice things today are:
BOILED HAM, per lb.35c
TONGUE SAUSAGE, per lb.20c
HAM SAUSAGE, per lb.15c
FRESH LETTUCE, 3 for10c
NATIVE PORT, per bottle35c

CARNES' CASH GROCERY, CORNER YATES AND BROAD.

'Phone 586. P. O. Box 329.

Public Notice.

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The BOLF DRUG CO., Winnipeg, Man.

GORDON'S LONDON DRY
GORDON'S OLD TOW
GORDON'S SLOE GIN

Whiskey Ruin
Is whiskey spoiling your home? Samaria

Westside

VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE

Closing Out

A Decided Sensation in Umbrella Selling

All along we have had the credit—and deserved it, too—for making prices the most reasonable on the market. Today we close out the balance of our Ladies' and Men's Umbrellas, and make our values still more tempting and attractive.

Ladies' \$1.50 and \$2.00 for \$1.25

About 24 Ladies' Umbrellas, with good gloriol covers, one-piece steel rod, and finished with handsomely mounted handles of horn, natural wood and pearl; regular values \$1.50 and \$2.00 ea. TODAY... \$1.25

MEN'S UMBRELLAS

Men's Extra Strong Steel Frame Umbrellas, with handles of natural wood, well mounted and finished. Regular values \$1.50 and \$2.00 ea. TODAY... \$1.25

LADIES' UMBRELLAS

Ladies' Presentation Umbrellas, with extra fine gloriol covers, steel frame, and handles mounted in sterling silver and pearl. Regular values \$5 and \$6.50. TODAY... \$3.50

\$7 & \$11.25 Raincoats for \$3.95

7 only Ladies' Rubber Lined Raincoats, in navy, fawn and black. Regular values \$7.00 to \$11.25. TO CLEAR TODAY... \$3.95

OWING TO THE WET WEATHER YESTERDAY, WE WILL REPEAT WEDNESDAY'S BARGAINS TODAY.

The Hutchison Co., Ltd., Victoria, B.C.

March 1st, 1905.

Reduced Rates On Sound Route

Rate War Commenced Between Rival Victoria-Seattle Steamers.

Steamer Tacoma in Ice—Princess May Resumes Service to Skagway.

The rate war has begun on the Victoria-Seattle route. The fare was cut by the Alaska S. S. Co. to \$1.25 and \$2 for the round trip. The Canadian Pacific service met the cut. It seems that not long since Mr. Penabody of the Alaska S. S. Co. approached the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. and stated that his company was getting a minor share of the business, having a smaller steamer, and the Alaska S. S. Co. asked that it be allowed a differential rate. The Canadian Pacific railway refused to accede. To the request the company answered to the effect that the Alaska S. S. Co. should improve its service or leave the route. Then, on Monday, a telegram was received by Capt. J. W. Troup, manager of the C. P. R. B. C. service, to the effect that the Alaska S. S. Co. would bring into effect the reduced rates of \$1.25 and \$2 for the round trip on March 1. The C. P. R. agents were notified to meet any cut the Alaska S. S. Co. might make—and they have. The departure of the steamer Whatcom and Princess Beatrice from Seattle yesterday morning marked the beginning of the rate war, which may continue all summer; the prospects are that it will, for the local agent of the line, did not receive instructions from the management of his company, and no cut was made here yesterday afternoon, not until just before the steamer sailed. Today, however, tickets will be sold by both companies at the reduced rate.

In an interview given to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, Superintendent Frank Burns



INTERIOR MERIT.

SEMI-READY represents the aggregate of concentrated specialism.

Each part carefully hand-tailored by one who knows exactly how and where to place his stitches so as to mould or shape the part to give the proper style and shapeliness.

Each specialist in a group or unit. The work of all, individual yet prearranged—each part as fashion dictates—each in accordance with the lines of each Semi-ready suit as laid out by the designer—each part tailored by hand from cutting to the final basting.

The result is a perfect suit thoroughly made—accurate fitting and of better materials than the best custom tailor can afford for twice the money.

You are particularly invited to see—to try on—to examine in the most critical manner.

Forejudge the effects of style—fit—color scheme and the thousand and one details that make a suit become your personality.

If you feel like purchasing you are at liberty to do so—you are under no obligation however.

Semi-ready Tailoring

VICTORIA, B.C. Sole Agents, B. Williams & Co.

of the Alaska S. S. Co., places the onus of declaring the rate cut on the Canadian Pacific. To this an emphatic denial is given by Capt. J. W. Troup and E. J. Coyle, general passenger agent, who, in company with B. W. Green, G. F. A., was in the city yesterday. Mr. Burns is quoted as saying: "If the Canadian Pacific people are looking for a rate war, they will get it. We are not making any promise of any kind, nor shall we make any formal announcement until the C. P. people show that their announcement was made in earnest."

"I expect that there will be considerable business between this city and Victoria this summer, and we shall do our best to get a share of it. The Canadian Pacific people have made various statements of late regarding what they were going to do in connection with the business in question, and, I am sure, they will make promises to the merchants at Victoria that they will see to it that the money expended in conducting a line of steamers between these ports will all be spent in the Canadian city."

"Whether or not they can make good on this statement remains to be seen. We have a year's experience on the part of the people here at present, and so are certain of being in a position to make a fight for the business for that length of time, at least. When will come afterward remains to be seen."

Mr. Burns stated, continues the Sound paper, that it cost in the neighborhood of \$100,000 a year to operate the two boats of the company between here and Victoria, and all of that money was spent in Seattle, as it represented expenditure for wages, fuel and other supplies. If the company should allow steamers to be driven out of business by the Canadian line this money would be lost to this city, as that company spends practically nothing this side of the line. The Puget Sound Navigation Company operates two steamers between this city and Victoria during the summer, the Whatcom and the Rosalie. The latter is taken out during the winter months.

The only other local company, says the Post-Intelligencer, carrying passengers here is the two boats of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and they only make the stop on the regular five-day run to and from San Francisco. At the offices of this company it was stated yesterday that while the matter had not been considered as yet, it was probable that they would meet the rates made by the other lines, although the business in question was only incidental, so far as they were concerned.

PRINCESS MAY.

Resumes Service on the Skagway Route—Tees and Queen City Sail.

Steamer Princess May, Capt. McLeod, the popular Skagway liner, resumed service last night after being laid up for the winter season. The Princess May has been thoroughly overhauled at Esquimaut and placed in readiness for the season's trade. She had a full amount of freight and much travel, considering the earliness of the season. It is expected that her accommodation will be well taken up when the steamer leaves Vancouver. The Amur, Capt. McCoskie, is expected today from the north.

Steamer Tees, Capt. Hughes, sailed last night for Nans and was followed by the steamer Queen City, Capt. Townsend, sailed for the west ports of Vancouver Island between Victoria and Alaska. Both vessels are carrying a full complement of passengers and an average complement of freight.

TACOMA IS SAFE.

Blockade-runner Found to Be in the Ice in Soya Straits.

As stated some days ago in these columns, several steamers were reported to have been caught in the ice of Soya straits, or La Perouse straits, as the water is sometimes called, and it was learned that the missing Tacoma is one of the ice-impounded vessels. The Merchants' Exchange at San Francisco has been notified that the Tacoma is in the ice. This will be good news to several people in Victoria, for some of the officers' wives are residents of this city.

It is thought that two other ships are in the same vicinity. All the vessels are said to carry contraband of war for Russia, and at the time of meeting the ice, they were on route through the straits to Vladivostok. Further advice is that the Japanese guardships are close at hand to seize the vessels as soon as they are released. It is not likely the Tacoma will be seen in this port again for some months, and probably never again.

MARINE NOTES.

Steamer St. Paul, owned and operated by the Alaska Commercial Company, has been sold to the Pacific Mail line to replace the wrecked steamer George W. Elder, on the Portland-San Francisco route.

News was received by the steamer Empress of India yesterday of the loss of the Japanese transport Musashino Maru in the Maotao group, in the vicinity of Port Arthur. The steamer grounded on a rock and proved a total loss. The sailors on board were rescued by a warship which came to the assistance of the transport, but the cargo, including 160 horses, was a total loss.

BURGLARS AT WORK.

Tom Young to Be Placed on Trial Today—Other Robberies Reported.

The residence of J. C. Stevens, 41 Alfred street, was entered on Tuesday afternoon and \$90 was taken from a purse left in a drawer of one of the bedrooms. Mrs. J. C. Stevens had gone out, leaving the back door open so that her husband might enter on his return home. She was absent but two hours, and the thief took advantage of her absence to get away with the money left in the purse.

Still another robbery is reported to have been attempted at 101 Pandora street, though as far as can be learned by the police to date, nothing was taken.

WOMEN'S AUXILIARY

Of Jubilee Hospital Board Holds Important Monthly Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Jubilee Hospital took place on Tuesday at the city hall, in attendance being the president, 9 members and the secretary. The monthly report showed an excellent attendance at the Friday sewing committee at the hospital by the following ladies: Mesdames Brock, Robertson, Lee, Tennant, Lowerson, Frank Hamilton, H. Robertson, Pigott, Griffiths, George Taylor, C. W. D. Clifford, Stuart Robertson, Machin and Watson. Mrs. Brock and Mrs. Machin were present between them ten dozen pillow cases at home, and Mrs. Lee one dozen sheets. A stranger friend from the East, well pleased with the amount of work in the hospital, left a donation of \$25 for the Woman's Auxiliary Society, to be spent on some comfort for the free wards. The board of directors wrote accepting the invitation of the ladies to the conference, and asking the ladies to fix a date for the same. The matron asked for two dozen quilts for the medical ward, and thanked the society for the large donation of needles supplied last month. Friends are asked to remember that old cotton and linen rags are perpetually needed at the hospital.

The visitors report that we visited the hospital on Friday, February 17, and found everything in its usual orderly condition, with a few exceptions. We found the floor of the surgical ward in a deplorable condition from want of painting, as no amount of scrubbing can make it look respectable. Also the entrance, and corridors, look extremely shabby. New linoleum is certainly needed. We noticed in the medical ward two extra beds put up to accommodate an increased number of patients, who otherwise could not be provided for. We also noticed a number of children in the hospital, which emphasizes the great need of a children's ward.

ELIZA STOKES MACHIN, CHRISTINA WATSON. In the discussion which followed, great weight was attached to the importance of fresh paint and linoleum, many criticisms having been heard upon the subject. It was decided to ask the directors to meet the committee from the Woman's Auxiliary re the children's ward and other matters, on Tuesday, March 7. Mrs. Pigott and Mrs. George Taylor were appointed visitors for the meeting and the meeting adjourned until Tuesday, March 28.

Farmers Pass Many Resolutions

Present Numerous Matters For Consideration of Agricultural Department.

Government Urged to Lend Support to the Fruit Growing Industry.

At yesterday morning's continued session of the Central Farmers' institute the questions of bonusing of cooperative manufacturers for the canning and packing of fruit, the introduction of three optional courses in connection with all high schools, and the preservation of the forest wealth of British Columbia were considered, besides the reception of a report from the special committee appointed to investigate and report on the stumping powder question.

The following resolution, moved by D. Matheson and seconded by A. F. Earle, was carried unanimously after some discussion:

"Whereas agricultural products are among the most important industries of the province; and whereas the establishment of co-operative fruit preserving and canning factories, pork packing establishments and allied industries ought to be encouraged; be it resolved that the provincial government be urged to amend the Farmers' Institute Act by extending the principle now in force under the Dairy Association Act of loaning to such co-operative associations such sum of money as may be agreed upon by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council."

On a resolution introduced by E. Nordshaw, of Bella Coola, recommending the placing of a bonus on bears shot in British Columbia, considerable discussion ensued. Mr. Nordshaw recounted the annoyance these animals are to the farmers and his motion carried unanimously, as follows:

"As the bears are becoming destructive to stock, and in several instances have even attacked people, so that it is no longer considered safe to travel through certain parts of the province during the summer months;

"Be it resolved that the Central Farmers' Institute suggest to the Governor-in-Council the placing of a bounty of \$5 on bears killed in the settled districts."

The following resolution, moved by D. Matheson and seconded by F. R. G. De Hart, was then passed:

"That in view of the fact that a large quantity of fruit and vegetables has been exhibited upon the Vancouver, Westminster and Victoria markets purporting to come from districts in which it was not grown; be it resolved that the fruit inspectors be requested to do all in their power to put a stop to the abuse."

Respecting the proposed improvement in the high school curriculum, the following resolution was carried with discussion:

"That there shall be three distinct courses in the high schools, namely, commercial, science and arts, that pupils on entrance may have choice of either of the courses; that pupils may take any special subjects from other courses in addition; and that the development of the individual pupil, according to his or her ability, may be the aim of the work in the school."

It is thought that two other ships are in the same vicinity. All the vessels are said to carry contraband of war for Russia, and at the time of meeting the ice, they were on route through the straits to Vladivostok. Further advice is that the Japanese guardships are close at hand to seize the vessels as soon as they are released. It is not likely the Tacoma will be seen in this port again for some months, and probably never again.

The hon. minister of agriculture was then invited to attend and the most important of the above resolutions placed in his hands.

The hon. gentleman promised that everything which had been laid before him should have the serious consideration of the government, and everything done to carry out the wishes of the farmers would have his endorsement.

The meeting then adjourned, to meet at 9 o'clock today.

Pain Across the Kidneys For Three Years.

Suffered Great Agony. Could Not Stoop or Bend.

No disease is so quiet and stealthy in its approach as kidney disease. That is why it is so dangerous. It may become deep-seated before you realize the danger.

It is therefore of great importance to recognize the early warning symptoms, because in its early stage kidney disease is easily curable. Pain or dull ache in the back is one of the first signs. So are bladder pains, bearing-down pains, smarting sensation when urinating, frequent or suppressed urination, and gravel or sediment in the urine, etc. You cannot be well if your kidneys are not performing their functions properly. In all ordinary cases of any derangement of the kidneys, a few doses of

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

will put the patient right; in old or chronic cases, the treatment should be persisted in.

Mr. Michael A. McInnis, Woodbine, Marion Bridge, N.S., tells of his experience: "For the last three years I suffered great agony with pain across my kidneys, and was so bad that I could not stoop or bend. I consulted and had several doctors treat me, but I got none the better. On the advice of a friend I procured a box of that valuable life-giving remedy, Doan's Kidney Pills, and to my surprise and benefit I immediately became better. In my opinion Doan's Kidney Pills have no equal as a cure for any form of kidney disease."

Price 50 cents per box, or 3 for \$1.25. All dealers, or direct by mail.

THE DOAN KIDNEY PILLS CO., TORONTO, ONT.

For institute meetings, when others are unavailable.

At the afternoon session the following resolutions were passed: Endorsing the work of the board of horticulture; asking the government to inspect and license all entire horses, when found sound and free from blindness; asking for the use of schoolhouses in which to hold institute meetings where other places are not available; asking that pupils of high schools may have a choice of subjects, requesting that the secretary of local institutes be provided with copies of all acts relating to agriculture; also asking that speakers sent to the dry belt be persons acquainted with the conditions prevailing there.

At the more assistance being given to the provincial fruit inspectors, suggesting certain amendments to the Noxious Weeds Act; asking for police protection on the ranges, also to provide that there shall be not less than one hunter to every 300 acres or less; asking that steps be taken to ascertain what amount of land can be brought under cultivation; the source and supply of water in the neighborhood of the townships; suggesting that the poll tax be collected by municipal authorities; asking that \$25,000 be given by the government to the Dominion exhibition at New Westminster; to ask the Dominion government to grant aid to the tobacco-growing industry; asking for government assistance in the purchase of stumping powder; that a tax be put on dogs; that a wagon road be constructed connecting Comox with Alberni; that the black crow have a price put on his head in certain sections; that the Assessment Act be amended so that the work may be more equitably done; asking that a creamery instructor be appointed; suggesting that steps be taken to prevent tobacco from being sold for use as government creamery; endorsing the work of the B. C. Fruit Growers' Association.

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KIDNEY DISEASE FOR TWENTY YEARS

Mrs. Casswell Reid, Orville, Muskoka, Ont., writes: "For nearly twenty years I was troubled with kidney disease, and have recently been completely cured by using Doan's Kidney Pills. I have tried a great many remedies, but never seemed to get anything to do me so much good until I used these pills."

Money Brand soap marks copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble. And windows like crystal.

Grocery Store Entered—The epidemic of burglaries in Victoria has not left the grocery store of Mr. Deville on the corner of Hillside avenue and First street was broken into between the hours of nine and ten while the owner was absent. Entrance was effected by breaking a window at the back. As far as can be learned nothing was taken.

Henry Young & Co.

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Madras, Frilled Mus-
lins, Fancy Figured
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Oceanic S.S. Co.

S. S. ALAMEDA sails for Honolulu, Saturday, March 4, 11 a.m. S. S. SIERRA, for Auckland, Sydney, 2 p.m. Thursday, March 10. S. S. MARIPOSA, for Tahiti, March 15.

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2 OVERLAND TRAVEL 2

The "Fast Mail," the "Famous Flyer," leaving Seattle at 8:05 a.m. and 7:30 p.m., respectively.

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S.S. "Iyo Maru" for Yokohama and Kobe, will sail on or about March 10, 1905.

For all information,
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The Colonist.

THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1905.

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HON. MR. SIFTON'S RESIGNATION.

The resignation of the Minister of the Interior from the Dominion Government on the educational question raised by the terms of the Bill granting provincial autonomy to the Northwest Territories, is the sensation of the day. It was not expected that Hon. Mr. Sifton, who came into his position of political prominence through the events of the Manitoba school crisis, would remain a consenting party to a proposal to graft on to the constitution of the Northwest Territories a principle so bitterly opposed in his own province. He could not afford to sacrifice whatever future his position in the West had in store for him by politically swallowing himself.

Hon. Israel Tarte severed his connection with the Government on account of his position on the tariff question. Hon. Mr. Blair resigned as a protest against the provisions of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway contract. Hon. Mr. Sifton has now resigned because he cannot support separate schools in the new provinces, or rather the proposal to place the matter outside of the power of the people of the Northwest to alter or repeal. All three are men of strong calibre. In no instance was there a difference on the general policy of the administration. In each case it has been a separation on some particular phase of policy. The difference in the case of Mr. Sifton is one of degree, but the measure of degree will probably be found to create a most substantial difference. The people at most take, in ordinary times, only an academic interest in questions of finance or transportation. In matters of religion, however, we are dealing with most inflammable material, and it only requires a spark to produce a wholesale conflagration. Sir Wilfrid may be a very strong leader, but he is not invincible, particularly in the face of a religious wave of feeling. It is not at all likely that the present defection will prove the downfall of the Government, which has majority enough to weather a very heavy storm; but the carrying of the present educational sections of the Bill will lead to a decided reaction. The feeling in all parts of Canada is particularly sensitive on the subject, and whatever may be the present fate of the Government or its measure, the seeds of religious dissension will be sown in the Liberal party, and when, as already intimated, it comes to questions of a religious nature, all other questions, whether of free trade and protection, the building of railways or what not, sink into comparative insignificance. Outside of the risks of fighting for his country, religious conviction is the only thing for which a man will die rather than surrender. We are dealing now with the political phase of Hon. Mr. Sifton's resignation and its probable effects.

The establishment of separate schools in the Northwest Territories as part of the constitution, irrevocable as the laws of the United States and Canada, is as alterable as the provisions of the British North America Act, is quite another matter. The feeling of a great many of Sir Wilfrid's supporters in respect to this matter is that he should, irrespective of the rights or wrongs of separate schools, have taken the question into consideration by the Legislatures of the new provinces themselves. Education being a matter over which provinces have exclusive jurisdiction, a province de novo, with no constitutional traditions to uphold, is held, should have been permitted to deal with educational matters as the B. N. A. Act contemplated.

The provisions of the bill relating to separate schools are as follows:

The provision of section 93 of the British North America Act, 1867, shall apply to the said Provinces as if, at the date upon which this Act comes into force, the Territory comprised therein were already a Province, the expression "the union" in the said section being taken to mean the said date.

Subject to the provisions of said section 93 and in continuance of the principle heretofore sanctioned under the Northwest Territories Act, it is enacted that the Legislatures of the said Provinces shall pass all necessary laws in respect of education; and that it shall therein always be provided:

(a) That a majority of the ratepayers of any district or portion of said Provinces, or of any portion or sub-division thereof, by whatever name the same is known, may establish such schools therein as they think fit, and make such necessary assessment and collection of rates therefor; and

(b) That the minority of the ratepayers therein, whether Protestant or Roman Catholic, may establish separate schools therein and make the necessary assessments and collection of rates therefor; and

(c) That in such case the ratepayers establishing such Protestant or Roman Catholic separate schools shall be liable only to assessment of such rates as they impose upon themselves in respect thereof.

In the appropriation of public moneys by the Legislature in aid of education, and in the distribution of any moneys paid to the Government of the Province arising from the school fund established by the Dominion Lands Act, there shall be no discrimination between the public schools and the separate schools, and such moneys shall be applied to the support of public and separate schools in equitable shares or proportions.

Sir Wilfrid in his speech introducing the measure made a long and seductive speech on the subject of separate schools, in which he reviewed their whole history in Canada. He stated, in his present position on the subject, that in 1867 Mr. Brown sacrificed his convictions on the separate school question for the sake of carrying Confederation; that it was not intended at that time to confine the protection of minority rights to Ontario and Quebec, but to give

the same privileges to the people of the new provinces it was intended to grant. And that, in 1870, Mr. McKenzie, then Prime Minister, deliberately introduced a system of separate schools into the Northwest. Sir Wilfrid insists that the constitution makes it imperative on us to respect separate schools wherever they exist. That was not his position on the question when it became so acute in Manitoba as to demand interference on the part of the Dominion.

As we understand Mr. Sifton's position it is, as stated in a despatch from Ottawa, that the clauses as above quoted establish a dual system of schools, which goes far beyond that which is at present established in the Northwest Territories, and furthermore, seek to divert a portion of a very large fund, which will arise from the sale of school lands in the Northwest Territories. This fund constitutes an endowment provided by parliament for public schools. Hon. Mr. Sifton declines to support any proposition for the diversion of this fund from the control of the legislature of the Province.

In any event, the Parliament of Canada is not bound to and should not go beyond what is provided in the existing clause in the Northwest Territories Act, which reads: "The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council shall pass all necessary ordinances in respect to education; but it shall therein always be provided that a majority of the ratepayers of any district or portion of the Territories, or of any less portion or sub-division thereof, by whatever name the same is known, may establish such schools therein as they think fit, and make the necessary assessment and collection of rates therefor; and also that the minority of ratepayers therein, whether Protestant or Roman Catholic, may establish separate schools therein; and in such case the ratepayers establishing such Protestant or Roman Catholic separate schools shall be liable only to assessment of such rates as they impose upon themselves in respect thereof."

THE PROGRESS OF AGRICULTURE

Hon. R. G. Tatlow, Minister of Agriculture, gave some interesting facts about the development of several important branches of agriculture in British Columbia during the past few years, while addressing the Central Farmers' Institute on Tuesday. If the progress made had not been reduced to an actual statistical basis, few persons would be inclined to accept it as real. Since 1901, when the last decennial census was taken, 60,000 acres of land had been set out in fruit, making a total area of 13,500 acres of orchards in the Province. So that in three years the whole previous record of development had been about equalled. Taking \$150 per acre as the average output of a well kept orchard in British Columbia, being one-half of what some commercial orchards are now actually producing, the capabilities of our present orchards are over \$2,000,000 per annum—an important industry, as yet only in its infancy. At the present rate of increase we shall have, in ten years, an output of \$6,000,000 worth of fruit. Some are sanguine enough to say it will be \$10,000,000.

In dairying, an even greater rate of development has taken place. The output of our creameries in 1904 was 1,210,000 lbs., representing a value to the producer of \$302,500. Seven years ago the output of creameries was practically nil. In ten years from now, the value of the output will, at the annual rate of increase, represent \$1,000,000. With prospective developments, as the result of railway construction, it may reasonably be expected to reach \$2,000,000.

We are told, and we believe the statement is founded on authentic returns, that the agricultural products, of all kinds, marketed in 1904 aggregated a value of \$10,000,000. Considering the results in mining, timber and fishery industries, agriculture, insignificant as it may be considered to be, takes a place of importance not to be despised. Whatever our anticipations may be respecting the other great resources we possess, it will be found that the total of our farming products before many years will represent at least half of all other products put together; and it will represent profits and benefits to the community in a far greater degree. When the element of speculation shall have been wholly eliminated and the Province has steadily done to actual production for financial results, we shall have learned not to despise the day of small things and to trust more to the steady accretions of our cultivated acres than to all other sources of wealth.

A RUMORED CHANGE.

The Dairymen's Association meets this morning. We understand that an effort is being made to have the present Secretary replaced by another man. We are informed that Mr. Paisley, who is a paid official of the Provincial Government, has done his work well, and that for the past year his efforts have been successful and satisfactory. For our own part we know nothing of the facts; but if our information be correct, it is but fair that every consideration be given to the facts of the case before action in the direction indicated be taken. It is always unwise to change a well-tried and competent official for an untried one; it is also very unfair. We trust that the members of the Association, who have the appointment, will weigh carefully the matter, if they have not already done so.

THE FINANCIAL BASIS OF THE NEW PROVINCES.

It is generally conceded that in the bill to block out two new provinces in the Northwest, the Dominion Government proposes to deal generously with them in the financial terms allowed.

When either of the Provinces has a population in excess of 800,000 its revenue will be: Civil government, \$50,000; subsidy, \$640,000; debt allowance, \$405,375; compensation for lands, \$1,125,000; total, \$2,220,375. And that sum will remain the maximum which it can receive from the Dominion Government.

When British Columbia reaches 400,000 in population it reaches the limit of allowance at 80 cents per head. Our subsidies can, therefore, as at present arranged, never exceed \$500,000 per annum. We do not say that the new provinces are receiving too much; but when we compare the physical conditions in British Columbia and those now in the new provinces and consider the ease of administering a population in the latter, it is at once obvious that the allowances to this Province are grossly inadequate.

It is safe to assume that within five years both of the new provinces will have reached and passed the 800,000 limit allowed them. After 33 years British Columbia has but barely reached 200,000 of a population, or half of her limit. Moreover, the Dominion is spending large sums of money annually in helping the farmers there and nothing in British Columbia. Two new transcontinental railways are being bonused by the Dominion to immediately develop the Northwest, which costs that country nothing. From present appearances British Columbia will have to give largely of its substance in lands or cash if either or both of those lines are to be constructed to the Coast within the near future. It only requires half an eye to see how tremendously we are handicapped by our present position in Confederation.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

NEW SCHOOL ON VALDEZ ISLAND

Sir—Will you kindly grant me a small space in your valuable paper, re the new school on Valdez Island? Yes, what's the matter with that new school? The Department of Education always ready to grant it, even to build it, at once. It is an annual occurrence; every first of July the settlers ask for that new school, in the care of this Valdez Island. The children a chance to attend, and it is granted; but there it rests. I think the trustees and the education department are kindred, and are called "the lobster"; at given intervals it casts its shell, but it is not these good gentlemen that have to crawl in a hole until a new shell grows. It is the poor children and their teacher who are the helpless victims.

At the Christmas closing exercises in 1903, a gentleman from Texas Island visited our school, and he remarked that the school was not a fit place in which to house children; that he would not send any of his children to such a place, and he could not get his own children to go after entering school. If he had said that he could not think of housing his pigs in it he would have hit the mark! I'll invite the readers of your paper to come and see the little children huddled up around the stove trying to keep warm, and on rainy days, snowy days, get up in a corner and cover their heads with their hands. It is really lovely to sit in that old draughty hotel. It is a great pity that we can not compel these good gentlemen, who are the cause of all this delay, to take a turn and crawl in that hole for five or six hours a day. But I forget, we are going to get that school in July—but in what year?

JUST CAUSE.

Cape Mudge, February 17, 1905.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC AND DISHONEST JOURNALISM.

Sir—Tuesday's Evening Times, in a manner characteristic of that journal, rather than courageously facing the situation created by the gross negligence of the interests of this province, displayed by its representatives at Ottawa in connection with the contract for the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, prefers to follow the course of deception practiced during the Dominion elections. In its article entitled "Postscript to the Grand Trunk Pacific," it attempts to make an attempt to make to excuse either the stupid blundering of Mr. Templeman and the Liberal members from this province in the late past, or the loss of the province from this article, in reference to the original proposal made by the promoters of the Grand Trunk Pacific, the Times now says: "The only way to secure the line from North Bay, Ontario, to the neighborhood of the Rocky mountains."

The company did not want to come to the Coast at all. In a word, the Grand Trunk Pacific did not want to come into British Columbia. And the Conservative party as represented by the Hon. Mr. Sifton, sustained the position of the railway company. Are these deliberate lies, or is the editor of the Times in gross ignorance of the subject he is handling? I now quote from the original proposal made by the company, which takes the form of a petition, dated 3rd November, 1902, signed Geo. A. Cox, "Chas. M. Hays" and "Walter Smith" and is drawn up in clauses, numbered from 1 to 10. Clause 2 reads thus: "That your petitioners propose as soon as authorized by your government to build a line of railway from such a line from North Bay, Ontario for some other point north thereof to be defined, to the Pacific Coast, the terminus to be at the nearest point where all necessary branches along the route to be designated."

Further comment seems quite unnecessary. The responsibility of the Times is sufficiently established.

CONSERVATIVE.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Sir—Through your courtesy I have, for the last few years, been enabled to submit annually to the consideration of your readers, a statement showing the comparative mortality per thousand since 1891. It is assumed that the increase of population has been the cause of the increase of deaths of persons not residents of the city, as also those due to the Point Ellice bridge accident, have been omitted in the following table:

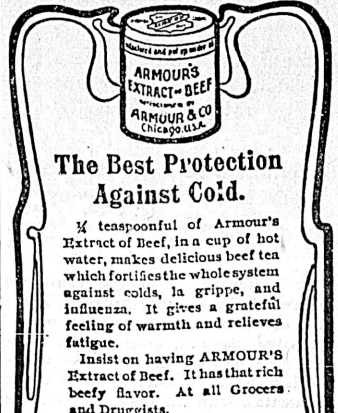
Year.	Pop.	No. Deaths.	Mortality per M.
1891	16,841	346	20.545
1892	17,292	354	20.470
1893	17,570	362	20.603
1894	17,947	299	16.699
1895	18,321	256	13.965
1896	18,723	287	15.329
1897	19,124	265	13.859
1898	19,534	275	14.078
1899	19,952	270	13.532
1900	20,389	301	14.760
1901	20,837	293	13.580
1902	21,282	298	13.991
1903	21,717	301	13.860
1904	22,182	270	12.172

Taking the results in periods the average mortality has been from 1891 to 1893, inclusive, 20.570 per 1,000. 1894 to 1898, inclusive, 15.908 per 1,000. 1899 to 1904, inclusive, 13.580 per 1,000. The method adopted in the report of the medical health officer for the computation of the death rate is misleading. Why a fixed population of 25,000 for a period of years should be assumed, when the ratio of increase gives 21,717 in 1893, and 22,182 in 1904, it is a difficult to understand. The rates in these two years have been 12.94 and 12.72, instead of 13.58 and 13.08, as incorrectly stated in the report.

It has been said you can prove anything by figures, and you can make the death rate appear as you please, by simply assuming a correspondingly larger population than exists.

According to the last authoritative ratio in the population of Victoria in the present year will be 22,658, as shown in my letter of the 30th January, 1904.

The report shows a satisfactory reduction in the mortality rate by the use of preventable disease, the deaths being 4



The Best Protection Against Cold.

A teaspoonful of Armour's Extract of Beef, in a cup of hot water, makes delicious beef tea which fortifies the whole system, against colds, la grippe, influenza. It gives a grateful feeling of warmth and relieves fatigue.

Insist on having ARMOUR'S Extract of Beef. It has a rich beefy flavor. At All Grocers and Druggists.

ARMOUR LIMITED, TORONTO.
Sole packers and shippers for Canada.

In 1904, as against 14 in 1903, with the corresponding reduction of 280 cases of preventable sickness.

EDWARD MOHUN C.E.
Victoria, March 1, 1905.

FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS.

Sir—In yesterday's Colonist, under the heading, "Facts Are Far Astringent," the Victoria correspondent of the British Columbia Lumberman is accused of a misstatement of facts concerning the recent purchase of a large block of Vancouver Island timber lands by United States lumbermen. The heading of the article is misleading, as it conveys the impression that the Lumberman's correspondent wandered far from the truth, and misrepresents the facts, while the comment on the Lumberman's article can scarcely claim to be in good taste, as it brusquely charges him with getting himself into disrepute when he said "the export tax on logs does not apply to these lands." Why should it be disreputable to make such a statement, especially when it was made on the basis of facts, while the comment on the Lumberman's article can scarcely claim to be in good taste, as it brusquely charges him with getting himself into disrepute when he said "the export tax on logs does not apply to these lands." 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<p>Bank Clearings—The total of Victoria bank clearings for the week ending Tuesday was \$700,425, making the total</p>	<p>R. E. Dance—The usual fortnightly dance of the Royal Engineers' Quadrille Club will take place tonight at Work</p>
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Gymnastic Exercises.—This evening the Fifth Regiment gymnastic class will meet at the Drill hall at 8 o'clock for the pursuance of the usual programme.

Literary Note.—The first number of the Canadian Magazine was published in March, 1893. It is therefore now entering upon its thirteenth year. George Mowat was editor for the first two years, and his successor, Mr. A. Cooper, is still in the editorial chair.

Nanaimo Police Reinstated.—The city police force of Nanaimo, dismissed last year, on account of being reprobated by the present commissioners Messrs. Planta, Dick and Hault, James McCrossan has been reinstated as chief and Jacob Neen as constable.

Catching Grilse.—Local sportsmen who are eager for springtime activity with the trolling spoon can get much piscatorial pleasure these days by wooing the grilse or young salmon which are now running in Saanich Arm in abundance. This species of fish, somewhat smaller than the spring salmon, is of excellent variety, and a good game sort. Splendid catches are reported to have been made by residents of the locality lately.

Sheriff Summoned.—In the provincial police court this morning, the sheriff, Mr. Richards, will appear to answer a charge referred by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The sheriff has under seizure the goods and chattels of Mr. McHugh of Saanich, and at the farm in question are some stock which were sent there to be boarded. It is alleged that no board was given.

St. Bárnabas' Social.—The last social of the season was held in St. Bárnabas' schoolroom at Tuesday evening. The miscellaneous musical programme was given and the several numbers proved very enjoyable. Rev. E. G. Miller presided.

Willard Memorial.—The local W. C. T. U. will hold a Willard Memorial missionary meeting at Point Ellice, home of Captain and Mrs. Wm. Grant, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. A collection will be taken for missionary work. All are invited to the work, whether members or not, are invited to attend.

Death In The Shaft.—News comes from Dawson that James Flemming, a young miner who formerly worked at Poughing, in the British Columbia Boundary, died recently at the age of 26. S. Gold Run by falling down the shaft—the same shaft into which Peterkin, the dead man's partner, tumbled last week before, narrowly escaping unhurt.

Lost Luggage.—For some inexplicable reason—or perhaps no reason at all—an order has gone into effect in the Customs service in the chief cities of Canada, including Victoria and Vancouver, that no baggage should be taken on the society investigated he found that although the stock was in the hands of the owner, it was not in his possession. Accordingly the sheriff was summoned, and this morning he will appear to answer the charge of cruelty to animals.

The Alaska Cable.—According to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, no effort will be made to repair the slight imperfections in the Alaskan cable until the spring. The cable ship Burnside has returned from the north and will remain here for several days. After entering the cable route, the ship will visit the straits of Fuca and testing both the Seattle and Sitka ends, it was discovered that the faulty insulation was in deep water. It was therefore thought inadvisable to direct any funds to repair the cable for some time yet. The cable is in good working order and the only fear is that the imperfection may assume more serious proportions.

Burglary.—Tom Young will be charged in the police court this morning with burglary at the residence of Mr. Martindale on Kane street. The police have strong evidence as to that crime; also evidence to connect him with the rifling and firing of the residence of Rev. Mr. Adams at the Metropolitan Methodist parsonage. The bond for one

for lunch. The extreme unfairness to the men, for the half hour lunch is conducive to the preservation of good health, will be generally conceded by a friendly friend and foe.

St. John's Social.—A large number of young people assembled in St. John's schoolroom on Tuesday evening, the occasion being the last social of the season. The following excellent programme was rendered: Recitation, Rev. J. Stanley Ard; song, Mrs. Belyea; song, Miss Roach; piano solo, Miss Roach; piano solo, Leslie Walker. Refreshments were served and the remainder of the evening was devoted to dancing.

Matinee Recital.—Those who are so fortunate as to have received invitations are eagerly looking forward to the matinee recital which is to be given by the senior pupils of Miss Walker next Sunday afternoon. The following is admirably diversified and represents the works of Mozart, Fretz, Tschakovsky, Rummel, Czacki, Rohde, Gurlikt, Lichner, Heins, Fendelsohn, Kullak, Beethoven, Cohen, Leibels, Bohm, Leibich, Baumfelder, Moncane, Elmendorf, Giese and Bear among the youthful performers will be Master Malcolm G. Walker, Miss Hazel King, Miss Kitty Wallace, Miss Laddys Rogers, Master Harold Beckwith, Miss May Croft, Miss Rita Whitlath, Miss Alice Briggs and Miss Nora Sears.

Matinee Dance.—The Ladies



CAMPBELL'S



NEW CORSETS

The C.B. a la Spirite

America's most popular and best fitting corset

We carry other reliable makes of corsets
and corset waists for ladies and children.

New Raincoats

New Heptonette Raincoats in new spring
styles, new cloths, and perfect fitting
garments.



Jewellery Repairing

Have you any jewellery that needs repairing? If so, and you will place it in our hands, we will undertake to make it good and serviceable for a very small cost.

Any old fashioned jewellery that you do not care to wear, we can make into something modern, or we will give you cash value for the old gold or silver.

Let us see what you have, and we will give you an estimate for putting it in good order.

C. B. Redfern

43 GOVERNMENT STREET,
Established 1862 Telephone 118.

st decidedly against it; and on his al-
ing that more people in Shawnglan
re in favor of the change than the meet-
thought of. Major Macfarlane pro-
posed a resolution of protest, signed
personally by no fewer than fifty residents
and land owners of Shawnglan, including
a general proprietress of Koenig's hotel,
loudly asserting their desire to remain
where they now are, and to resist any
control of their own affairs, and stat-
ed that within a week this protest would
be signed by three tenths of the land own-
ers of Shawnglan.

Throughout the meeting there was an
underlying expression of opinion by Shaw-
nglan residents that they had a objec-
tion to the change, but that the thought
was ripe, but that they had a decided
reluctance to being coupled, without their
consent, with their northern neighbors,
and their rights and privileges imperil-
ed, and their finances allocated to pur-
ses entirely useless to them, as they
firmly believed such a partnership
would bring about their ruin.

The meeting showed its disinclination to
a pig in a poke by electing Major Mac-
farlane, Messrs. Frank Chapman, Angus
McIntosh, George Stuart, and David
McCarthy as an active committee to watch
the proceedings of the supporters of the
change, and to inform the people of the
municipality on behalf of and in
protection of the interests of Shaw-
nglan, in pursuance of a resolution pro-

ers protested against being incorporated as a municipality with Cowichan and Nanaimo districts and were determined to remain as they were until the time when they would be in a position to incorporate as a municipality of their own, such resolution on being put to the meeting carried without a dissenting vote. The proceedings terminated with a vote thanks to Major Macfarlane for his illustrious defence of the interests of Shawnigan district, and to the chairman.—
—n.

A Big Contract.—The B. C. Drug Store, 27 Johnson street, has undertaken quite a gigantic contract, and has advertised to supply the whole city of Victoria in toilet supplies at half its usual price. But they know their business best and have made the

First Call.—Campbell's Ladies' Out-
 ing Emporium of Fort street, as
 may be seen by their ad, on the top
 of the fifth page of this paper, have
 made the first call upon the attention
 of the ladies of Victoria for the C. B.
 & Co's Shirtee Corset, the very latest and
 best adapted article of its kind for
 spring and summer wear. Their new
 Mignonette Balnecoat, in new styles,
 of material and make, are also
 turning.

Within City Limits.
5-room cottage; electric light; chicken house; 60x120 lot; fruit trees and bushes; insured for \$900.
Price \$650 cash.

E. A. HARRIS & CO.
35 FORT STREET.

COAL

J. KINGHAM & CO.

34 BROAD ST. PHONE 647.

ump or Sack.....	\$6.50
at Coal	5.00
a Coal.....	4.50

delivered to any part within city limits.

Agency for the

New York Underwriters' Fire

very slightly used and as good as new in every respect; positively the best piano value we have ever offered, at

\$335.00

Fletcher Bros.

93 Gov't St.

EDWDNEY & SPRINGETT
 Real Estate, Financial and General Agents.
Mining Brokers,
 Offices in
METROPOLITAN BLOCK
 Opposite Post Office.

Within City Limits.
5-room cottage; electric light; chicken house; 60x120 lot; fruit trees and bushes; insured for \$900.
Price \$650 cash.

E. A. HARRIS & CO.
35 FORT STREET.

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EDWDNEY & SPRINGETT
 Real Estate, Financial and General Agents.
Mining Brokers,
 Offices in
METROPOLITAN BLOCK
 Opposite Post Office.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.

A CHEAP FARM

SOUTH SAANICH

A large improved farm for sale, containing several hundred acres, with first-class sea frontage.

PEMBERTON & SON

45 FORT STREET

Spring Rye and Vetches

Plant now for green feed for your cattle. We have them both, also a full line of Grass Seeds and Seed Grain.

SYLVESTER FEED CO., 87-89 YATES ST. Tel. 413.

TORCHES

We have a complete line of Gasoline Torches at Rock Bottom Prices.

HINTON Electric Co., Ltd.

Provincial Legislature

(Continued from Page One.)

and finally on the ground that if re-enfranchisement was imperative it could and should be attained without passing class legislation.

Mr. Murphy contended that the point taken by the Minister of Education that under the bill the question as to the standard of education being maintained was up to the people was inconsistent with the duties and responsibilities of government. In the poorer districts it was apparent that the people would not maintain the standard of education. This duty devolved upon the government. They should see to it that the standard was maintained. As for the solicitude expressed by the government for the maintenance of roads, in this connection he pointed out that there was room for the greater part of their solicitude in his district, and that owing to the bye-election in Lillooet, Cariboo had gone short of its allowance in this respect last year.

Mr. Bowser moved the adjournment of the debate.

Hon. Mr. Green moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Bridges Act, explaining that it was designed simply to make the act more workable.

The motion passed and the bill was committed, Mr. Macgowan in the chair. It was reported complete without amendments.

The House adjourned until 2 o'clock tomorrow.

GALLERY NOTES.

The municipal committee met yesterday morning. Mr. Macgowan in the chair. Representatives were heard on behalf of the city of Victoria from Mayor Barnard and the city clerk with reference to a large number of suggested amendments to the Municipal Clauses Act. One amendment asked was that the city of Victoria might be given power to vote a sum of money to the Tourist Association, and another provided that the city's lists should be printed a week earlier than the date now fixed for the greater convenience of the ratepayers.

Another suggested amendment had reference to the settlement of claims arising from damage to private property by the city or from the expropriation of property. In effect it was that one arbitrator should be appointed (a Supreme court judge) for this purpose instead of three arbitrators as at present.

Obstinate Coughs and Colds.

The Kind That Stick.

The Kind That Turn To Bronchitis.

The Kind That End In Consumption.

Consumption is, in thousands of cases, nothing more or less than the final result of a neglected cold. Don't give this terrible plague a chance to get a foothold on your system.

If you do, nothing will save you. Take hold of a cough or cold immediately by using

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP.

The first dose will convince you that it will cure you. Miss Hannah F. Fleming, New Germany, N.S., writes:—"I contracted a cold that took such a hold on me that my people thought I was going to die. Hearing how good Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup was, I procured two bottles and they effected a complete cure."

Price 25 cents per bottle. Do not accept substitutes for Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Be sure and insist on having the genuine.

THE T. MILLERSON CO., LIMITED, TORONTO, ONT.

SPECIAL SALE

5lb Box "Empire" Ceylon Tea, Box.....1.25

The winning number in the monthly drawing for WHITE SWAN SOAP is 3170, and was purchased from us. Bring your coupon and claim the lovely Gramophone.

THE WEST END GROCERY CO.

S. J. HEALD, Manager.

Arrivals From Scene Of Battle

French Correspondent Talks of Russian Prospects—He Is Hopeful.

The Immense Loans Which Mr. Takahashi Comes to Float in U.S. and England.

Steamer Empress of India, which arrived yesterday morning with 58 saloon, 14 intermediate and 39 steerage passengers and 2,610 tons of general cargo, brought among her passengers Lieut. Kouratchkin, of the late Russian warship Retziy, one of those sunk at Port Arthur, the eleven-inch mortars behind 203-Metre hill; M. Maxime Condat de Preigneau, war correspondent of Gil Blas with Kuropatkin's forces; T. Takahashi, once governor of Dal Nippon Ginko (Imperial Japanese Bank), who visited the previous loans abroad for Japan, and after reporting at Tokio concerning the flotation, is now en route to New York and London to float a new loan, part of the \$1,500,000 considered necessary by the Japanese finance minister. The Polard opera company was also included in the passenger list.

Like other naval men from Port Arthur, the Russian officer censured Stoessel severely, this fact being learned from a fellow passenger who could converse in Russian, the only language known to the released prisoner. He was one of 1,062 Russian prisoners who arrived at Nagasaki on February 14 in a Japanese transport. According to some of these the account books at Port Arthur show that the provisions were to have lasted for a year and a half more, and an investigation will doubtless be held at St. Petersburg to show why they were exhausted. At Shanghai the Russian refugees from Port Arthur are telling tales to General Stoessel's discredit. They say he, being a favorite, will possibly never be punished, but hanging is what Russians lingering in Shanghai think they must meet. He always exulted in General Snirnov's name from despatches, and when the Japanese were embarking the garrison he refused their invitation to take a seat in the private carriage given Stoessel. He said: "I have nothing to do with that general." Crowding into a carriage with troops, he sat during the journey to Dalny with only a thin partition and a deep hate between him and Stoessel.

Like other naval men from Port Arthur, the French war correspondent, said he had accompanied the army of Kuropatkin at Wangfankong, Kaiping, Hailcheng, Liaoyang, the Shikhe and Helikant, and although the past had shown reverses, Kuropatkin, the Russians were being constantly reinforced; the Japanese were at their last resort. He based his opinion on those premises. The battle of Helikant was sanguinary, more so than previous battles. Since the Russians have greatly strengthened their works, which are now like fortifications. True, there was some depression amongst the Russians because of the fall of Port Arthur, but more particularly the disturbances in Russia, but the coming battle would inspire the forces.

An English missionary who has returned to Pekin from the direction of Mukden, states that the battle of Helikant the Russians sustained 12,000 casualties, of whom 7,000 were killed. The Russians, he says, are generally dispirited. The officers and men are not on good terms. Some commanders of army corps hold different views of General Kuropatkin. The Russians will be unable to maintain their present position. They are constructing railways at various places to facilitate their retreat.

Other arrivals from the front say the position at the commencement of the battle now being waged was close. In few places are the belligerent lines much more than a mile apart, and on the Japanese left, they are in contact. The Russians and Japanese are sometimes heard each other talking. Daily bombardments take place, beginning at noon and lasting until sunset. Frequent sorties follow, by companies or regiments, and the fighting then practically becomes spasmodic for miles. Both armies use hand grenades in numbers with fearful effect at close quarters.

Reconnoitering parties from both forces frequently patrol the country for miles on both banks to guard against any marked or outflanking movements as well as to protect the secondary lines of communication. The Russians are in strong force between their right flank and Shinnimintun, from which distance they are in contact with the Japanese. Supplies of food and fodder; whilst the Japanese are equally active to the east, along their lines of communication with the Yalu river.

The whole country around for miles has been swept quite clear of cover, and as the earth is bare, rocky, treeless and flat, and the atmosphere remarkably clear, surprises of any sort are almost impossible. The only cover for troops moving about consists of small river beds, now frozen over, and the ravines, which are to be found all over the country.

A prisoner reported to the Japanese—according to Japanese vernacular papers—that since the news of the battle at St. Petersburg and Moscow reached the front, the disturbances are akin to demoralization. Many officers return home, feigning sickness, but the privates are not sent to the rear unless seriously ill. The rank and file are growing anxious to return home and dislike fighting. The commanders, in an effort to inspire the troops, forcibly compel small detachments to deliver surprise attacks on the Japanese. Soldiers who distinguish themselves in these attacks are decorated with the Order of St. George, while those who hesitate to take part in them are summarily executed. The object of the Russian constant bombardment is simply to stimulate the fighting blood of the men.

Mr. T. Takahashi, vice-governor of the Imperial Japanese bank, while declining to discuss the financial aspect of his country with regard to the war, said he did not think it was difficult in floating the loan. He floated the previous war loans secured in England and America by his country, and is now returning after having reported at Tokio concerning the flotation of the Japanese loan, which is popular, despite their fluctuation. That his mission is no sinecure is obvious from the immense amount of money required by Japan to carry on the war is considered. Count Okuma, finance minister of Japan, speaking at Tokio just prior to the departure of Mr. Takahashi, said that he does not know how long the war will continue, but that until the close of the war a loan of about 2,500,000,000 or 2,500,000,000 yen will be contracted. He says that if this loan is to be redeemed within five years, the yearly payment of the principal and interest will be about 500,000,000 yen. Hitherto the people have lived at bearing the burden of a 150,000,000 yen yearly expenditure, so the day of bearing a burden of 650,000,000 yen will not be welcomed. At present the people, stimulated by patriotism, ungrudgingly bear any burden, but when the war closes and when enthusiasm cools they will not remain without a word of protest over the amount. At the time of the war with China, Japan spent considerably over 200,000,000 yen, to say nothing of the

Fruit is Nature's Laxative.

Fruit contains certain principles which act like a charm on the liver and keep the whole system well and strong. But these principles in the fruit juices are too weak to have any marked effect on the internal organs. The value of

Fruitatives

or Fruit Liver Tablets

lies in the secret process by which they are made. The fruit juices are so combined that they have an entirely different effect from fresh fruit. Their action is the action of fruit greatly intensified. They have a marked effect on the liver—toning it up—making it active. The fruitatives are, without doubt, the only complete cure for all Stomach, Liver and Kidney Troubles. See a box. At all druggists. FRUITATIVES, Limited, OTTAWA.

loss of life, but Japan received 500,000,000 yen, indemnity in cash and Formosa, so there was considerable relief in the financial strain. In the present war it is not entirely improbable that Japan will be placed in the position of receiving not even a cent. This critical and trying period does not follow immediately upon the close of the war. He said that when the war is finished the state of affairs will recover tone temporarily, but this satisfactory condition will be followed by a difficult and trying time. He said that the people should be more patient and persevering at this great test period for Japan's world distinction than at the present onerous period.

YOUR HAT

May Be a Stylish One, but It Makes Trouble.

A man usually buys a hat that's "in style," but the modern hat for men has lots to answer for.

Hats are growing more numerous every day. Hats make excellent breeding places for the parasite germs which sap the life from the roots of the hair.

When your hair begins to fall out and your scalp is full of Dandruff it is a sure sign that these countless germs are busily at work.

There is but one way to overcome the trouble and kill the germs—that way is to apply Newbro's Herpicide to the scalp—it will kill the germs and healthy hair is sure to result.

Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich. C. H. Bowes & Co., 92 Government street, Special Agents.

New and attractive curtain muslin with double and single border, complete with tassels, etc., to match, are the latest effects in fine curtain muslins at Henry Young & Co's.

TIDE TABLE.

(Issued by the Tidal Survey branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

Date.	Time.	Height.	Date.	Time.	Height.
1. 4:18 7.9	0:30 7.8	11:04 8.0	10:35 1.0		
2. 4:45 8.1	7:34 7.8	11:40 8.0	20:14 1.5		
3. 5:09 8.1	8:50 7.7	12:32 8.0	20:51 1.7		
4. 5:32 8.0	8:54 7.4	13:20 8.4	21:27 1.9		
5. 5:53 7.9	9:45 7.0	14:00 8.5	22:02 2.0		
6. 6:13 7.8	10:24 6.7	14:50 8.5	22:36 2.0		
7. 6:40 8.0	11:20 6.4	15:51 7.2	23:12 3.5		
8. 6:12 8.0	12:22 6.0	16:48 6.7	23:50 4.1		
9. 6:40 8.0	13:24 5.6	16:50 6.2			
10. 7:24 4.7	7:09 8.0	14:28 5.1	10:40 5.9		
11. 7:33 5.4	7:38 8.0	15:27 4.6			
12. 7:50 5.4	8:05 8.1	16:18 4.1			
13. 8:09 5.4	8:30 8.1	17:03 3.6			
14. 8:28 5.4	8:58 8.4	17:49 2.9			
15. 8:47 5.4	9:28 8.0	18:32 2.4			
16. 9:06 5.4	10:03 8.8	19:14 2.0			
17. 9:25 5.4	10:39 9.4	19:54 1.5			
18. 9:43 5.5	7:25 7.0	12:33 9.0	20:33 1.4		
19. 9:49 5.7	8:10 6.6	13:35 8.9	21:13 1.5		
20. 9:48 5.9	9:14 6.0	14:30 8.6	21:54 1.9		
21. 9:36 6.1	10:12 5.4	15:30 8.2	22:36 2.6		
22. 9:58 6.2	11:13 4.9	16:40 7.6	23:20 3.4		
23. 10:43 6.3	12:18 4.3	18:06 7.1			
24. 10:27 6.4	13:19 3.7	19:44 6.5			
25. 10:56 6.3	14:25 3.5	21:33 6.0			
26. 11:47 6.1	7:34 6.5	15:34 3.0			
27. 10:56 6.0	7:44 6.8	8:14 8.4	10:33 2.5		
28. 12:12 7.4	3:55 7.3	9:00 8.2	17:23 2.3		

The time used is Pacific standard for the 120th meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot. Esquimaux (at Dry Dock)—From observations during six months, May to October, compared with simultaneous observations carried out by the U. S. S. "Thetis". For time of high water add 15 minutes to high water at Victoria.

Dr. Mackay's SPECIFIC FOR THE TREATMENT OF Alcoholism

Used in Connection With the Province of Quebec Probation System With Unvarying Success.

The City Council of Montreal has endorsed this marvelous discovery. The finance committee of Montreal recently voted \$500 to defray the expense of placing the medicine in each of the city's Police Stations, as prompt application of the Treatment to bad cases will prevent fatalities continually occurring in the cells.

No Sanitarium is required. The Treatment can be taken at home. No special diet required. The desire to reform is simply necessary and spirits avoided for a few days.

This medicine is now within the reach of all, the price having been reduced. Wonderful results obtained with the worst class of drunkards coming before the Judges of the Recorder's Courts in Quebec and Montreal warrants the statement that the disease of Drunkenness can be cured—readily and surely—under ordinary circumstances and with the reasonable desire upon the part of the inebriate.

This Treatment is simply the medicine of the medical profession—the only secret is as to its administration. Police Stations, discovery is the result of twenty-five years of practice as a specialist and expert. He is a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec.

The Government of Quebec through the Judges ordered over 500 boxes of the medicine for prisoners appearing in the Courts in 1904—Official Reports establish 80 per cent of cures with these cases.

With the public and official indiscretion and the record of results published it is unnecessary to waste money experimenting further. All communications private.

THE LEEING MILES

Montreal.

Sole Agents for Dr. Mackay's Specific for

Drunkenness

TO RENT

With immediate possession, the commodious rooms on second and third floors of Hamley Block, corner Government and Broughton streets. Apply to

Established 1858 **A.W. Bridgman,** 41 Gov't. St.

Men's Shirts and Underwear

IN ALL LINES REDUCED

From \$3.00 to\$2.00 | From \$1.50 to\$1.00
From 2.00 to 1.50 | From 1.00 to75

THE S. REID CO'S

Clearance Sale

TO RENT

FOR TERM OF YEARS.

250 acres good Dairy Farm; 50 acres good fruit and pasture land, part cleared, balance burnt over; convenient to city and railroad. Apply

H. T. OLDFIELD,
P. O. Box 406, City.

MOONEY SODA CRACKERS

IN PARLIAMENT

The Mooney Biscuits are popular. Even in the halls of the British Columbia Legislature are evidences that they are appreciated. These biscuits are the acme of Perfection. Ask your Grocer for Mooney's.

The George Carter Co., Ltd.

Wholesale Agents,
VICTORIA, B. C.

FOR EATING, FOR DRINKING, FOR COOKING.

Suchard's Cocoa and Chocolate

Highest awards at Paris Exhibition 1900.
For sale by all grocers.
Practical demonstration all this week at

FELL & CO.

Come and Have a Cup Served Free.

AUCTION SALE

REAL ESTATE.

2 p.m.

Thursday, March 2 1905

At 58 Broad Street,

43 Suburban Lots, 50x120. Subdivision of Block 119, Pelham Road. These lots are ideally situated, having frontage on George Road; good soil and water. Map and full description can be seen at auction room. Will be sold without reserve. Two half-acre lots at Macaulay Point. One acre land, clear and level, water main in front of property; also 7 acres of good land close to city. NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY. The C. P. R. and G. T. E. are cutting, which means a great advance in land values.

W. JONES,

Dom. Govt. Auctioneer.

Balmoral Auction Mart

Watch this space for particulars & date of our next big Auction Sale

L. EATON & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

We have for private sale, 1 Yacht, "Imp"; 3 tons Prime Mess Beef.

HARDAKER

AUCTIONEER

Under instructions from Mr. Gelsthorpe, one of H. M. Store Officers, and others, I will sell at my salerooms, 77-79 Douglas street,

FRIDAY, 3rd MARCH

AT 2 P. M.

FURNITURE

AND EFFECTS

W. T. Hardaker, Auctioneer

NOTE THE FACT

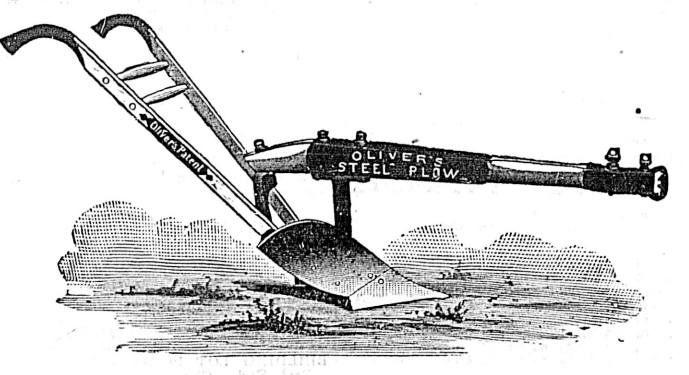
It is not by the appearance of the bottle that you should judge the quality of the Whisky. The greater quality is inside the bottle. The contents of a bottle of the famous Kilmarnock is more enjoyable than the most gaudy label could promise.

PITHER & LEISER

WHOLESALE

VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

PLOWS and DRILLS



WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF

Gang, Sulky and Walking Plows

OF ALL KINDS.

Also Hoe, Shoe and Disc Drills

Made by Massey-Harris Co. We wish to call your special attention to the

OLIVER CHILLED & STEEL PLOWS

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ON THE MARKET. Send for Catalogues and Prices.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., LD. LY.

VICTORIA. VANCOUVER. KAMLOOPS.

THERE WASTHREE CROWS SAT ON A TREE

And they were fat as crows could be. Said one old crow unto his mate, What did you do for grub to eat? I swooped me down at Shotbolt's store, And feasted on corn and oats galore. The kind that's sure to stick to your ribs, The best for the farmers' bins and cribs.

Carrots, 50c.

Fresh haled Westham Island Hay, per ton, delivered\$14.00

For good feed got to

SHOTBOLT & HORNE

93 JOHNSON STREET.

WEILER BROS.

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS

VICTORIA, B. C.

WE ARE MAKING A SHOWING OF NEW

Canadian Agate Ware

See Government Street Window for Following Selections

SAUCEPANS.	BERLIN KETTLES.
Straight (Deep) Shape.	Each55c to \$1.00
Each45c to \$1.00	COOKING POT, WITH STEAMERS.
Windsor (Low) Shape.	Each\$2.50
Each30c to 80c	ROAST PANS.
Lipped Shape.	Each60c, 65c, 90c
Each40c to \$1.10	COFFEE BOILERS.
Berlin Shape.	Each90c to \$1.75
Each45c to \$1.00	CAFETIERES.
COOKING POTS.	Each\$1.00 to \$4.00
Berlin Shape.	STOCK POTS
Each80c to \$1.75	With strainer and nickel-plated tap. Each\$5.00
Straight Shape.	DOUBLE SAUCEPANS
Each30c to \$1.00	For rice, porridge, etc.
TEA KETTLES.	Each90c to \$1.75
Flat and Pit Bottoms.	PRESERVE KETTLES.
Each70c to \$1.50	Each60c to \$2.50
FRY PANS .50c and 60c	
COLANDERS, each .50c	
STEAMERS, each .50c	
COFFEE POTS .50c to \$1	
TEAPOTS, ea.50c to \$1.00	
DISH PANS, each .50c	
.....\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50	
MILK PANS, ea 20c to 50c	
WATER PAILS, from, each\$1.00	
CUSPIDORES, each .60c	